The New Era,

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. VII. NO. 21, NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1858. WHOLE NO. 333.

Business Directory.

John T. Stokes,

COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Court of Queen's Bench for the Counties of York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c., Sharon, C. W.
June 3, 1858. tf-16

W. HOSLEY,

CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench.
Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. tf-17

F. W. BATHRICK,

TEACHER of Music, Newmarket, C. W. Pianos tuned to order, in Town or Country, on the shortest notice. RESIDENCE—House of Mr Brodie.
Newmarket, Sept: 6, 1855. tf-31

J. SAXTON,

WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted.
WANTED—an Apprentice to learn the Business.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. tf-32

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.

BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to THOMAS NIXON, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel.
Newmarket, March 26, 1856. tf-10

GEORGE B. HUTCHCROFT.

Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,
MAIN Street Newmarket. All Orders executed with Despatch.
Newmarket, Feb. 6th, 1856. tf-v5n1

New Waggon and Carriage Shop.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has lately opened a
WAGGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP,
in his new premises, Simcoe Street, near the Catholic Church, where will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, with neatness durability and despatch.
Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.
ROBERT MURRAY.
Newmarket, May 29, 1856. 1y-17

DR. BENTLEY,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
NEWMARKET,
Office—Water Street, foot of Main Street.
Feb 20, 1857, tf-3

Armstrong House,

ADJOINING THE RAILWAY DEPOT!
And nearest House to the Steamboat Landing,
COLLINGWOOD.
G. W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR.
July 3, 1857. 1y22

Just Printed,

AND for Sale at this Office, BLANK MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, adapted to the use of Ministers of all Denominations. Price 1s per dozen, or 6s 3d per 100.
Newmarket, March 26, 1857.

RAILROAD HOTEL,
NEWMARKET.

THE proprietor having again resumed the above *HOTEL* respectfully intimates to the travelling public that the premises have undergone a thorough repair, and he is now prepared for the reception of guests. The *BAR* contains Liquors of the best Brands; and the Larder well supplied.
JAS. FORSYTH.
Newmarket, Oct. 14, 1857. tf-37

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.
☞ A number of SUGAR KETTLES, and STOVES, PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th 1851. ft-1

TO THE AFFLICTED,

W. C. HUGHES begs to inform those who are afflicted with Cancers, Bronchocle or Thick Neck, and Salt Rheum, that he will warrant a cure of any of the above mentioned complaints. If the Medicine given by him does not have the desired effect after a fair trial, the money will be returned.
Aurora, January 28th, 1858. 6m52

PURE COD LIVER OIL,

Can be Obtained at
Dr. NASH'S Medical Hall,
NEWMARKET.

HAVING just received a large supply; also, the Genuine Morse's Indian Root Pills, Holloway's Ointment, and Pills, Radways Relief, Pain Killer Faustock's Vermefuge, Gardens Worm Tea, Penney's Pills, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Eye Salve, Cherry and Lung Wort and Cherry Pectoral.
The above are warranted genuine from the respective proprietors.
Newmarket, March 25th, 1858. tf-6

Presents, Presents.

JUST RECEIVED, at this office, a splendid assortment of *BOOKS, STATIONERY AND FANCY ARTICLES*, suitable for Christmas Presents. No charge for inspection—call and see.
NEW ERA OFFICE,
Newmarket, Nov. 25, 1857.

Winn's Auction & Commission Store.

THE Subscriber has opened an Auction and Commission Mart one door East of D. Sutherland, Esq'r, Store, Head of Main Street, Newmarket.
All consignments from the City of Toronto, Newmarket and surrounding country will be promptly attended to.
T. WINN, *Auctioneer.*
Newmarket, April 22nd, 18 U-10

Business Directory.

John T Stokes,

ARCHITECT &c., &c., SHARON, Canada West.
Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. tf-51

GEO. HUGHES,

COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Queen's Bench, for the Counties of York, Peel and Simcoe, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Brownsville, April, 1857. tf-14

T. Bishop & Son,

BRICK-LAYERS, Plasterers and Stone Masons. Dealers in Lime, &c. &c.
Main Street, Newmarket, May 7, 1857, tf-14

Dr. E. VERNON,

—AURORA,—
RESIDENCE—formerly occupied by Dr. Geikie.
Aurora, March 11, 1857. tf-6

CHARLES MORTIMER, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
AURORA. tf-16

A. BOULTBEE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

R. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney Conveyancer, &c. Office—in the New Court House, next to the County Council Office, Toronto.
Toronto, June 5, 1857.

JOHN R. JONES,

BARRISTER-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.
Toronto, June 20, 1855. 23-1y

NORTH RICHARDSON,

CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c. Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Stand. Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured
Newmarket, 1855. tf-1

INTERNATIONAL.
Life Assurance Society of London,
Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.
ROBERT H. SMITH,
Agent.
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. tf-41

DR. PYNE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has *REMOVED* to his new premises on Lydia Street, opposite the Woollen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.
Newmarket, May 14, 1856. tf-15

Dr. HACKETT,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &C.
RESIDENCE—Prospect Street, (Garbutt Hill,) Newmarket. y6tf-26

DONALD SUTHERLAND,
WATER STREET, NEWMARKET,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Dry-Goods, Groceries, Hardware,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Ready-Made Clothing,
China, Glass and Earthenware.
☞ The Highest price paid for Farm Produce.
Cash for Wheat, Oats, &c.
7m17

Unity Fire and Unity
General Insurance Associations,
OF ENGLAND,
FOR every description of Fire and Life Assurance Business.
Capital, £2,500,000 Sterling.
CHIEF OFFICES—Unity Buildings, Cannon St., London, England.
" Toronto Branch—Toronto Street
J. W. MARSDEN,
Agent for the Counties of York and Simcoe.
Newmarket, July 31, 1857. tf-35

ROBERT BRODIE,
BUILDER, &C.,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water street.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

E. D. ROGERS,
JOINER AND CARPENTER,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage conferred since commencing business in this place, would respectfully intimate that he is prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
of all descriptions—and furnish materials or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. He keeps constantly on hand, a good supply of Sash and Doors. All orders executed in a neat and substantial manner, and with dispatch.
Newmarket, Sept. 21, 1857. 1y34

Mr. ESTEN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.
OFFICE—Next door to Mr. Boultbee's Law Office, Eagle Street, Newmarket.
October 22, 1857. tf-38

RYAN & HALLEN,
CIVIL ENGINEERS,
AND
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
OFFICE—Newmarket, County of York.
JOHN RYAN. S. W. HALLEN.
December 24, 1856 tf-47

Just Received,

AT the "New Era Office," a general assortment of Pens, Penholders, Pocket Inkstands, &c., together with a large Stock of Note, Letter, Foolscap and Fancy Writing Paper, Envelopes, &c.
Newmarket, Aug. 22, 1857 tf-28

LIME! LIME!

THE undersigned begs to inform the public generally that he has constantly on hand, at
AURORA STATION,
A large supply of fresh burnt LIME, from the
Rock Dale Lime Works,
Which will be sold at prices to suit the times.—Also, an assortment of Cut Stone
Window Sills, Caps and Stove Pipe Stones.
J. C. FITZGERALD,
Aurora, Feb' 18, 1858. tf-2 Builder.

Poetry.

The Quakeress Bride!

"Oh! not in the hall of the noble and proud,
Where fashion assembles her glittering crowd;
Where all is beauty and splendor arrayed,
Were the nuptials performed of the meek quaker maid.

Nor yet in the temple those writes which she took,
By the alter the mitre crowned bishop and book;
Where oft in her jewels doth stand the fair bride,
To whisper those vows which through life shall abide.

The building was humble, yet sacred to him,
Before whom the pomp of religion is dim;
Whose presence is not to the temple confined,
But dwell with the contrite and lowly in mind.

'Twas there all unveiled, save by modesty stood,
The Quakeress bride, in her prue satin hood;
Her charms unadorned by the garland or gem,
Yet fair as the lilly just plucked from the stem.

A tear glisten'd bright, in her bark shaded eye,
And her bosom half uttered a tremulous sigh;
As the hand she had pledged was confidingly given,
And the low murmered accents recorded in Heaven.

I've been at the bridal when wealth spread the board,
Where the sparkling red wine in rich goblets was poured,
Where priest in his surplice from ritual read,
And the solemn response was impressingly said.

I've seen the fond sire in his thin locks of grey,
Give the pride of his heart to the bridegroom away;
While he brushed the big tear from his deep furrowed cheek,
And bowed the assent which his lips could not speak.

But in all the array of the costliest scenes,
Naught seemed to my eye so sincere in its mien
No language so fully the heart to resign,
As the Quakeress bride, until death I am thine."

H. P.

Literature.

'I Can't Give up my Besetting Sin.'

Another reason which keeps men away from the Saviour, is their love of some besetting sin which they are not prepared to give up.

Dr. Spencer tells us in his 'Pastor Sketches' of a man 5 between fifty and sixty belonging to his congregation; serious in spirit, honest and industrious in life, and who often manifested much concern for his spiritual state; with whom he often conversed; who seemed very near the kingdom of heaven; and yet who, for months and months, remained just there. His pastor could not imagine what kept him from the Saviour. One day he met the parishioner riding towards the village, and as he stopped for a moment's salutation, he noticed a brown jug in his wagon. Although the farmer was a man of irreproachable outward habits, it flashed upon the pastor's brain that that brown jug had something to do with the peculiar position of mind in which the farmer had so long stood. Upon that hint he spake.

'Mr. ——where are you going.'

'To the village store.'

'What are you agoing to do with that jug?'

The farmer cast his eye down upon it, a little confused, but, with accustomed honesty, replied—'I am going to get some rum it it.'

'Do you drink it?'

'Never to any hurt.'

'You never drink any of it to do you any good.'

'I have thought it *did*, sometimes.

'Do you think it every day?'

No—only when I have extra hard work, or when I am not well, or feel badly.'

'You take a little whenever you feel troubled?'

'Yes I feel need of it then.'

'Mr. ——, when you have been troubled by the claims of religion, and have felt depressed in view of spiritual state have you not then taken a drink because you have felt thus troubled?'

'Yes sir, I believe I have.'

The pastor saw at once the solution of the problem that had wearied him in reference to the farmer's condition—saw the danger in which he stood. He determined to be faithful, and there by that road side, he proceeded to plead with him to give up that habit at once and forever, as the besetting sin which was ruining his soul. He spake to him of its inherent folly, of its obvious consequence upon himself—as danger to his children; accumulating, affectionately, argument. The old man answered never a word. He glanced restlessly around, as if he was cornered, and would be glad when the lecture was over. Then his eye fell upon the brown jug. As the pastor's appeal grew warmer, he watched it more closely. He stopped and touched it. With a very solemn countenance, and still without a word he lifted up the brown jug upon his knee.—The pastor kept on beseeching: There was a large rock by the way side, just where they were. The old man's eye fell upon the rock. Suddenly rising to his full height, he dashed the jug into a thousand fragments against it, and, gathering up his reins, turned his horses and started in a gallop for home. They never exchanged a word in reference to this unexpected result, but in less than thirty days thereafter, the old farmer's heart was full of the joy of salvation. The besetting sin was shattered—the brown jug no longer stood between him and the cross, and he found all his difficulties gone.

This human nature. In the same manner besetting sins of one kind and another, kept many and many from repentance. They can give up every thing else, but that sin is so dear, they cannot surrender it yet.

To such we say—(1.) You are entirely right in supposing that your besetting sin must be given up before you can secure pardon.—'Lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us,' is the inflexible condition.

(2.) It must be obvious upon a moment's reflection, that the difficulty of overcoming such a sinful habit—from the necessity of the case—increased with every day's delay is a day of new indulgence, and every new indulgence adds some sinew of strength to the cord by which it holds you. If then, it is so strong that you find it impracticable to break away from it now, how will you find it when further indulgence shall have made the little finger of its future larger than it is to-day!

(3.) It must be obvious also, that while much is lost, to the easiness of the effort of repentance, by delay, nothing whatever is gained. The very same struggle from which you now draw back, must be undertaken,—some time, and accomplished in the face of greatly increased obstacles. Nothing is gained, but more sin to be repented of; more sin to make God less likely to visit you with his mercy, more sin to strengthen the chain by which Satan leads you captive at his will.

(4.) These things being true, the whole matter resolves itself into this very simple question: given, on the one side Christ, holiness, heaven here, and heaven hereafter and for ever, and on the other side, your sin—the privilege of making yourself worse a little longer, with the ever present danger of being cut off impenitent—the privilege of having more sin to repent of, and of increasing indefinately the difficulty of repentance—these two which will you choose? Which is safest manliest best? Does a man who has a great many complaints and concern besides, act reasonably, or unreasonably, when he says to his friend who urges him to procure the best medical attendance without a moments delay: Yes, I know I am in danger—that these things must be cured, or I shall die, but I want to let this cancer get a little worse before I have a physician. By and by, I will have one if I live.—*Congregationalist.*

The Bewitched Clock.

A CAPITAL STORY.

About half-past seven o'clock on Sunday night a human leg, enveloped in blue broad cloth, might have been seen entering Deacon Cephas Barber's kitchen window. The leg was followed by the entire body of a live Yankee, attired in his Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes. It was in short, Joe Mayweed who thus burglarious by won his way into the Deacon's kitchen.

'Wonder how much the old Deacon made by orderin' me out to darken his door again?' soliloquised the young gentleman. 'Promised him I wouldn't but didn't say nothing about winders. Winders is as good as doors, el there ain't no nails to tear yom trowsers onto. Wonder if Sally will come down?—the critter promised me. I'm afeered to move about here, cause I might break my shins over suthin' or another, and wake the old folks. Cold enough to freeze a Polish bear. Oh here comes Sally.'

The beautilous maiden then descended with a pleasant smile, a tallow candle and a box of lucifer matches. After receiving a rapturous greeting, she made a rousing fire in the cooking stove, and the happy couple sat down to enjoy the sweet interchange of hopes and vows But the course of true love ran not a whit smoother in old Barber's kitchen than it does elsewhere, and Joe who was just making up his mind for a kiss, was startled by the voice of the old Deacon, her father, shouting from his chamber door:

'Sally! what are you getting up in the middle of the night for?'

'Tell him it is most mornin,' whispered Joe.

'I can't tell a fib,' replied Sally.

'I'll make a truth then,' whispered Joe, and running to the large old fashioned clock that stood in the corner, he set it at five.

'Look at the clock, and tell me what time it is,' cried the old gentleman.

'It's five by the clock,' replied Sally, and immediately corroborating her words, the clock struck five.

The lovers sat down again and resumed their conversation. Suddenly the staircase began to crack. 'Good gracious! it's father coming down,' exclaimed Sally.

'The Deacon by thunder!' cried Joe, 'Hide me, Sally.'

'Where can I hide you?' cried the distracted girl.

'O, I know,' said he; 'I'll squeeze into the old clock case.' And without another word, he concealed himself in the case and closed the door.

The Deacon was dressed, and seated himself down by the cooking stove, he pulled out his pipe, lighted it, and began deliberately to smoke.

'Five o'clock, eh?' said he. 'Well, I shall have time to smoke three or four pipes, and then I'll go and feed the critters.'

'Had'nt you better feed the critters fust?' suggested the dutiful Sall.

'No, smoken' cleans my head and wakes me up,' replied the old Deacon, who seemed not a whit disposed to hurry his enjoyment.

'Bur-r-r, whiz, ding! ding! ding!' went the old clock.

'Tormented lightning!' exclaimed the Deacon, starting up and laying the pipe on the stove, 'what on airth is that?'

'It's only the clock striking five,' replied Sally tremulously.

Whiz, ding! ding! ding! went the old clock furiously.

'Power of creation!' cried the Deacon; 'striking five, eh?' It's struck over a hundred already.

'Deacon Barber!' cried the Deacon's better half, who had hastily robed herself, and now came plunging down the staircase in the wildest state of alarm, 'what in the universe is the matter with that clock?'

'Goodness only knows,' replied the old man, 'It's been a hundred years in the family and never acted so before.'

'Whiz, ding! ding! whiz-z, went the old clock again.

'It' bust itself,' cried the old lady, shedding a flood of tears,' 'and there won't be nothin' left of it.'

It's bewitched,' said the old Deacon, who retained a leaven of good old New England superstition in his nature. 'And now,' said he after a pause, advancing resolutely towards the clock, 'I'll see what is going on in it.'

'Oh, don't,' cried his daughter, seizing one of his coat tails, while his wife clung to the other, 'Don't,' chorused both the women.

'Let go my raiment,' shouted the Deacon. I ain't afraid of the powers of darkness.'

But the women wouldn't let go, so the Deacon slipped out of his coat, and while from the sudden cessation of resistance they fell heavily on the floor, he pitched forward and grabbed the knob of the clock door. But no human power could open it, for Joe was holding it from the inside with a death grip!

The old Deacon began to be dreadfully frightened. He gave one more tug, when an unearthly yell, as of a fiend in distress, burst from the inside, then the clock case pitched head foremost at the Deacon, fell headlong on the floor, smashed its face, and wrecked its fair proportions. The current of the air extinguished the light—the Deacon, the old lady and Sally fled up stairs, and Joe Mayweed extricated himself from the clock, and effected his escape by the same way he entered.

The next day all Appleton was alive with the story that Deacon Barber's clock had been bewitched, and although many believed his version yet some, and especially Joe Mayweed, affected to discredit the whole affair, and hinted that the Deacon had been trying the experiment of tasting hard cider, and that the vagaries of the clock only existed in his distempered imagination.

However, the interdict being taken off, Joe was allowed to resume his courting, and won the assent of the old people to his union with Sally, by repairing the old clock till it went as well as ever.

Miscelany.

☞ Confidence may not be reciprocal, but kindness should be so always.

☞ Speaking without thinking is like shooting without taking aim.

☞ The flowers fade, the heart withers, man grows old and dies; but times writes no wrinkles on the brow of eternity.

☞ It seems as natural to many a being to call others fools and asses as it is to be both himself.

☞ Was it ever known that a rural residence, tastefully planned and appropriately adorned, was not the abode of refinement and intelligence.

☞ One reason why the world is not reformed is because every man is bent on reforming himself.

ADHERANCY TO TRUTH.—In proportion as men are real coin, and not counterfeit, they scorn to enjoy credit for what they have not. Paint me, said Cromwell, wrinkless and all.—Even on canvass the great hero despised falsehood.

Alphabet of Proverbs.

A grain of prudence is worth a pound of craft.
Boasters are cousins to liars.
Confession of a fault makes half a-mends.
Denying a fault doubtales it.
Envy shooteth at others and woundete herself.
Foolish fear doubtles danger.
God reaches good things by our hands.
He has hard work who has nothing to do.
It costs more to revenge wrongs than to bear them.
Knavery is the worst trade.
Learning makes a man fit company for himself.
Modesty is a guard to virtue.
Not to hear conscience is the way to silence it.
One's own home is the best home, though ever so small.
Proud looks make foul work in fair faces.
Quiet conscience gives quiet sleep.
Richest is he that wants least.
Small faults indulged are little thieves that let in greater.
The boughs that bear most hang lowest.
Upright walking is sure walking.
Virtue and hapiness are mother and daughter.
Wise men make more opportunities than they find.
You never lose by doing a good turn.
Zeal without knowledge is without light.

Parliamentary.

House of Assembly.

(Abridged from the Globe.)

Friday, June 25.

This evening the ministerial party made an attact upon the personal character of the member for Toronto, second only in grossness and ferocity to that made by them in the session of 1856, in reference to the Penitentiary Commission. Mr. Brown, as our readers are aware, has taken an active part in conducting the enquiries into the state of the public finances in the Committee of Public Accounts. He has been exposed in so doing to very fierce assaults by members of the Ministry—charges of falsehood of the most offensive kind have been poured upon him in the House and in Committee; and as we have said, the Inspector General went so far as to threaten personal violence. Outside the House, similar threats have been made by members of the Ministerial party, and everything betokened on the part of Mr. Macdonald and his followers to strike by whatever means they could their most prominent antagonist. The House sat all day yesterday in Committee of Supply, debating very freely almost everything connected with the recent exposures. We have room this morning for but a small portion of what was said, but will supply the rest on a future occasion. After the evenings recess, the Opposition re-opened the debate with great rigour and effect—Mr. McKellar, and Mr. McGee pressing home the charges made throughly and forcibly. The ministry felt the weakness of their position, and the Premier himself rose to reply. There has been a good deal said of late in the House, in reference to moderating the language which has been used, of endeavouring to smooth instead of exciting the asperities of the conflict which must necessarily be carried on, and as leader of the House and of the Government, it might have been expected that Mr. Macdonald would have taken some of these lessons to heart. Instead of doing so, his language was more abusive than usual, his accusations more biting and severe, and all were aimed at the senior member for Toronto. 'Brutal, cowardly, vulgar,' such were the words which flowed in profusion from the lips of the Attorney General. Mr. Brown replied with warmth—defending himself against the charges of having improperly assailed the Inspector General, and referred to facts and figures, to show that he had supported all the accusations which he had made. Then came the climax of the affair. Powell, of Carleton—who had been referred to incidentally in the course of Mr. Brown's Speech—with language of menace, with an intensity of hate depicted in his countenance, of which we can give no idea, proceeded to assail Mr. Brown.

We have no time to enter into the details of the affair; suffice it to say that the member for Carleton went as much beyond the Attorney General, as he had transcended the limits of order and decency. It was the grossest personal attack, we hesitate not to say, ever perpetrated in any deliberative body. It was met promptly, fully, effectually, by Mr. Brown and the feeling of both sides of the House went with him. Powell's threats of personal violence addressed to several members around him were open and distinct, and at one time, his friend, Mr. Fellowes, came from the back to the front of the House, wetting his hands to prepare for a fight. We can give no idea of the scene. Surely a Ministry must be bad, indeed, which is compelled to adopt such weapons of defence.

The Opposition hold out manfully against the abominable attempt on the part of the Ministry, to force the Supplies through before a full enquiry is made into the state of the finance by the Committee of Public Accounts. They contend that they cannot vote away large sums of money until they know what is the present state of the funds, and they cannot be informed on that subject, till at least the evidence of the Committee is brought down. The Ministry and the Speaker interfered to prevent them using that evidence, although it has been published in this journal; yet they seek to drive the vote of supplies through the House, contrary to good order and parliamentary rule, evidently for the purpose of escaping, if possible, from the storm which their misdeeds have raised. The Opposition are determined to have all the facts out, and then the House may decide as it pleases. In order to secure that, they will sit and speak for a month to come, if necessary. Our reports of the House sitting at half-past four, and twelve o'clock to night will find the Opposition, at all events, still at their post.

Foreign and Colonial.

Whither are we Drifting?

From the Toronto Colonist.

Parliament has been four months in session, and where are its results? The Administration has been sustained by a large aggregate majority, and what has it done to justify the confidence it has claimed? A season of extreme financial difficulty is yet before us, and how do the Ministry propose to pilot the vessel of state through the rocks and breakers that are ahead? By what policy are we to be governed? By what principles shall we be guided? To whom shall we look for the measures that are needed to save the country from ruin?

These are questions which demand, and must have, an answer. The public have waited expectantly and most patiently, until the time for forbearance is ended. Popular endurance is rapidly approaching exhaustion. The body politic suffers from maladies which require immediate action. And he is faithless, both to party and principle, who consents to allow the session to close without the application of remedies adopted to the emergency.

"The ground upon which the Moderate party justified its claims to electorial support, was its professed readiness and ability to inaugurate a policy suited to the times. Yet, to this hour, we are without, not merely a policy, but the faintest resemblance to anything of the kind."

"Not a question has been met upon its merits. Not a scintillation of statesmanship, not a spark of courage or capacity, has been allowed to display itself in the Budget of 1858. From first to last there has been vascillation and weakness. On the question of Representation by Population, the Ministerial line of conduct has been tortuous and indecisive. Afraid to grapple with it, the desire has been to smother it in smoke, and escape as quietly as possible. The Double Majority difficulty has been dodged at every turn. The Federal solution of political incongruities has been staved off indefinitely, and—if the *regime* of faithless and inefficiency endure so long—will slumber untouched till doomsday. The administrative departments are consigned to the sway of subordinates, who are the actual rulers of the country. The Tariff, long promised, is still withheld, because our Moderate Ministers can't find time to do their duty. And the ever-patient public are asked to accept as conclusive a Financial Statement which every business man in the land laughs at as an absurity—which has but a solitary apologist in the press, and not one in Parliament beside its author—which assumes results that will never be realized, and mocks the community by a parade of figures which have no discoverable relation to existing or probable facts.

"The country, meanwhile, is drifting no one knows whither. Trade and industry are paralysed. And the whole machinery of government is running rapidly to wreck.—The Customs are dwindling to dwarfish dimensions. The arrears upon the public lands, from which the Inspector General hopes to conjure half a million, will not yield half the sum to be drawn for Ministerial salaries. A huge financial deficit therefore looms within the compass of the year—jeopardising the Provincial credit, crippling vigorous political action, and involving the whole country in difficulties which no sane man can contemplate without the most painful anxiety."

"The time has come when ugly realities must be encountered. And howsoever pleasant the temptations of power, they must be placed in the scales, and weighed honestly and fearlessly. It may serve the purpose of a certain class of trading politicians to cling to a Government after it has proved its faithlessness and incapacity; but these are a minority after all. Your party huckstors have a doom before them; mighty and inevitable. To them we make no appeal. We appeal rather to those who cherish the conviction that worse things may happen than Ministerial defeat, and who care vastly less for the disappointments and inconvencies of the present, than for the scope and anticipations of the future. Of such adherents the Government has shown itself to be unworthy; and if they would be true to themselves, true to the people who sent them here true to the professions they have been accustomed to make, *they will promptly use the opportunities they possess to drive from office Ministers who have neither inclination nor ability to deal with the great material interests of the country in a manner befitting their importance and their condition.*"

SLAVE TRADE.—In the House of Lords on the 17th, the Bishop of Oxford called attention to the Spanish Slave Trade. He contended that the present threatening affairs in the West were occasioned by having so long permitted Spain to break her treaty engagements. Lord Brougham strongly opposed the policy of Spain. Earl Malmesbury deeply regretted that the efforts of England to suppress the Slave Trade had not been seconded by other nations. He had admitted to the American Government that, as a question of international law, England was not entitled to insist upon the right of visit or search, but he should also put the question strongly to the American Government whether they would continue to permit their flag to be prostituted to the worst of purposes, and had urged the necessity of an ocean police, and that some understanding should be come to between different maritime nations which would enable nationality of vessels to be clearly verified, without any danger of a breach of international law. He had every reason to believe, from a conversation with the American Minister, that some such arrangements will be come to. With regard to Spain, it was notorious that hitherto the moral support of England had materially aided her in resisting the wishes of the United States to annex Cuba; but if she still persists in supporting the Slave Trade, it was highly probable that the present anxiety of Great Britain would be exchanged for indifference. Earls Grey and Aberdeen assented to Lord Malmesbury's definition of international law.

HONOURING A STATESMAN.—The Hon. Joseph Howe, of Nova Scotia, so well known in connection with politics in that province, has been presented by the citizens of Halifax with a gift of £1,000 in money. In his letter of acceptance Mr. Howe says:

'For the desire which my friends express to improve my worldly fortunes, I ought to be and trust I am, sincerely grateful, I have never valued money much. The sum you now present might have been mine, in the form of official salary, had I clung to office; but it would have been purchased by mean compliance—by a sacrifice of principle—by a surrender of common rights that ought to be sacredly preserved. I would rather owe an obligation to my friends than receive money from the Province, as the price of my silence, when her honor or interests were concerned. Gifts such as those which Grattan, Cobden, and Webster have felt themselves honored by accepting, I have neither the false pride or morbid sensitiveness to decline.'

ANOTHER EXPEDITION TO NICARAGUA. We observe a report in the Philadelphia *Argus* to the effect that Gen. Walker is about to sail for Nicaragua with three thousand associates. Of course this is an exageration. It is not at all improbable, however, that Gen. Walker will soon return to Nicaragua, and with a sufficient force to insure the quiet occupation of the country. The internal disturbance of the Isthmian provinces invite his presence, while the movements of Mr. Belley make out a sufficient case for the passive acquiescence of our own government. We cannot imagine a more obvious and effectual expedition for the defeat of foreign intrigues in Central America than to assist Walker in the conquest of the country. All things considered we may hazard the assertion that the United States Government will not again intercept a "filibusterer" expedition to Nicaragua.—*Richmond South.*

The Bowmanville *Statesman* says that a measurement has been taken from the top of the coal pit shaft to the bottom of the first vein, and the distance is found to be over 117 feet. They are now boring through a rock called the millstone grit, and feel confident that they will find coal on its under side. The *Statesman* asserts that "only a short time will elapse before the final discovery of a number of coal veins will be made." And the Messrs. Bates, to whom the property belongs, so soon as they touch the second vein of coal, will send word to the different parts of the Province, and wait for two or three days, prior to boring through it, so that all who wish may have an opportunity of witnessing for themselves the operation.

☞ The Nashville *Homestead* says that besides the excellent syrup and sugar made from the Chinese sugar cane, there is yet another article obtained from it which is of pleasant taste, and doubtless healthy in its consequences. It is obtained by putting the expressed juice of the cane into a clean wood or glass vessel, allowing it to stand ten or twelve days when it assumes the appearance of limpid water, and it is fit for use. The flavor is similar to our best cider, and we suppose might be properly called cane cider.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MARRIED AND SINGLE.—"A little more animation, my dear," whispered Lady B——to the gentle Susan, who was walking through the quadrille, 'Do leave me to manage my own business, mamma,' replied the provident nymph. 'I shall not dance my ringlets out of curls for a married man.' 'Of course not, my love;' but I was not aware who your partner was.'

Last Sunday week, the Rev. Mr. McClenan denounced from the altar of a Catholic Church in New York, a notorious 'dead rabbit' ruffian named Henry Rice, who vowed vengeance for the exposure. On Saturday night last he carried his threat into execution, waylaid the priest, knocked him down and kicked him most brutally. No charge will be entered as it is desired to keep the affair as quiet as possible.—*Globe.*

A writer from Rome informs the *Christian Advocate and Journal* that on the front of a popish Church in that city, he found Heb. iv. 16th, running thus:—"Let us come boldly unto the throne of the Virgin Mary, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need.'

New Advertisements.

O. S. & H. R. R.—J. L. Grant.
Notice—Whitchurch Council.
School Notice—E. D. Rogers.
Card—T. H. Keough.
Selling off—D. Sutherland.
Examination—J. Jennings, D. D.
Pictures! Pictures!—H. M. Bramble.
The Daily "Globe"—Geo. Brown.
Village of Newmarket—R. Brodie.

Agents for the "New Era"

AURORA.—Messrs. Ashton & Machell.
KETTLEBY.—Mr. S. Snider.
LLOYDTOWN.—Mr. J. J. Pearson.
BROWNSVILLE.—Messrs Manning & Walker.
BOOTHBAY.—Mr. John Boddy.
HOLLAND LANDING.—Mr. J. M. Roper.
EASTVILLE.—Mr. J. Quibell.

☞ Agents will be appointed in other place as soon as proper persons can be selected.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday July 9, 1858.

General Summery.

☞ Mr. Sutherland is selling off his immense stock of Goods, embracing almost everything required by the country trade, below cost. Now is the time to make your purchases. See advertisement.

☞ Mr. Ryan informs us that the report in reference to his selling several town lots on which to erect a Nunnery, is untrue: No application has ever been made to him from any such institution.

☞ We have been requested to announce that the Rev. Lachlan Taylor, Agent of the Upper Canada Bible Society, will preach, (D. V.,) in the Congregational Church, next Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock a. m.

☞ Mr. Bramble has now got into his new premises, as will be seen by referring to our advertising columns; and we are bound to say, the specimens shown us leads to but one conclusion—he can take a *good picture*. Ladies and gentlemen call and see for yourselves.

☞ The Annual Meeting of the Newmarket Branch Bible Society takes place in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Prospect Street, on Monday evening next, the 12th inst. Chair to be taken at 7½ o'clock, precisely. Rev. L. Taylor, and other Rev. Gentlemen are expected to address the Assembly.

☞ On Wednesday last we had the pleasure of a ride in one of Mr. McCracken's manufacture of Carriages, and we are in duty bound to say, the article was a credit to its maker and a credit to the place. The ease and stillness of the running gear, exhibited its superiority over the largest majority of carriages manufactured in this part of the country.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Another chapter of the "Chronicles" has been received, but unavoidably crowded out this week. The author purposes writing about eight chapters, which will afterwards appear in pamphlet form.

"A Lover of Truth"—your communication being lengthy was received too late for insertion this week.

Poetry from J. K., Sharon—Will consider it in turn.

"F.," Stouffville.—It is just as you thought—but improving.

A Report of the Eastville S. S. Tea Party is also crowded out.

Meeting of Board of School Trustees.

The regular monthly meeting of the Newmarket Board of School Trustees, took place on Friday evening last, in the Temperance Hall.

Present—Mr. J. B. Caldwell, Chairman, and Messrs. J. Davidson, E. D. Rogers, S. Roadhouse, and E. Hughes.

After the minutes of last meeting had been read and approved, the Secretary, Mr. Rogers, read a letter from Dr. E. Ryerson, Chief Superintendent of Education, in answer to a communication from the Board, relative to the Government appropriation due Newmarket Section from the Township of Whitchurch.

Mr. Hughes said, from the letter just read it would appear that it became necessary for the Local Superintendent of both Township and Village to agree on the apportionment, as no half-yearly returns were made to show the average attendance.

The Chairman stated he had informed the Local Superintendent of the subject matter of Mr. Ryerson's letter, and that gentleman had written to Mr. Durant, the Local Superintendent of Whitchurch, regarding the appropriation.

Mr. Rogers stated a bill had been received by him to present from Mr. Saxton of $1:50, for cleaning the Clock in the School House.

Mr. Hughes said—that in accordance with the resolution adopted at last meeting, he had renewed the Insurance Policy on the School House.

In answer to Mr. Davison, Mr. Hughes said, there were no funds in hand, and he had been obliged to pay the Insurance money from his own private funds.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Hughes, the account of Mr. Saxton was ordered to be paid, so soon as there were funds in hand.

On behalf of the Teacher, Mr. Rogers desired to know what length of time should be allowed for summer vacation. Some Villages allowed *three* weeks—the law provides for two.

Mr. Davison asked when the vacation would take place?

Mr. Hughes—The first of August. He thought it would be advisable to extend the recess to three weeks, and would move a resolution to that effect. Seconded by Mr. Davison and adopted.

Mr. Rogers said the matter of unpaid rate-bills should receive the attention of this meeting. Agreeably to instructions he had served the accounts upon all in arrears; but only some £10 had been collected.

Mr. Davison inquired what would be the best way to settle these rate-bills without putting the people to inconvenience?

Mr. Rogers—Pay the debts ourselves. (Laughter.)

Mr. Davidson—That's no answer to my question.

Mr. Rogers—The law provides for the issuing of warrants, and summary collection.

The Chairman stated that Mr. John Wasley had complained of being rated as a non-resident, while holding and being assessed for property in the Village.

Mr. Davison said any person holding taxable property in the Village should be considered as *residents*. With regard to those that had not paid their rate-bill, he would move that steps be taken to collect the same as the law directs.

Mr. Hughes said if the mover would make a proviso, to wait a little longer on those who had paid a part and shown a disposition to do what was right, he would second the motion.

The suggestion was agreed to and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Hughes said the Librarian had had a book returned damaged; and it being one of a series of five volumes, desired the Board to assess the damages.

Mr. Roadhouse said he believed the law required the person damaging a Book to replace it by another and take the old one.

Mr. Davison thought the book very little injured for usp; although it spoiled the appearance, as the reading was not much defaced.

Mr. Rogers was in favor of 10cts damage being assessed.

Mr. Davidson considered that sum too little, as it was one volume of a series. He would charge enough to pay for cleaning the book.

The Chairman thought 40cts was not out of the way.

Mr. Davison would move the party be assessed 50cts damages. Seconded by Mr. Hughes and adopted.

Mr. Hughes stated that the Librarian had repaired something like 300 volumes.

Mr. Rogers then rose and said, there was a matter of considerable importance he desired to bring before the Board—the enlargement of our present School Accommodation. He thought the present building not as large—neither was it suitable to the wants of the School. It might be questioned as to the policy of taking up a matter of this kind when money was so scarce; but labor and lumber could be procured now cheaper than for several years, and therefore thought the present time an advantageous one. On visiting the School, he found it difficult for the teacher to preserve order and decorum, while scholars were continually passing from the main part of the building to the room of the Assistant Teacher. While sitting there for one hour, the door of the room referred to was opened twenty times; and there was not unnecessary running backwards and forwards. What he proposed doing was to call a public meeting, and obtain an expression of public opinion as to whether the present building should be enlarged,—or whether the Schools of the place are to be conducted on the Ward system. He had written out a motion to that effect, naming Friday the 16th as the time for holding the meeting, at two o'clock p. m.

Mr. Roadhouse seconded the motion.

Mr. Davison thought they should give a matter of so much importance a little consideration, before troubling the people. Money was very tight; and many found a difficulty in paying their present rate-bill.

Mr. Roadhouse said, there were many who thought the present School accommodation quite sufficient; but if they visited the School would find out their error. He was willing to go with the resolution so far as to call the meeting; but that did not pledge him as to his future course.

The motion was then adopted.

Mr. Rogers said he was as anxious as any one to make the School as efficient as possible, and he thought they might add to its usefulness by establishing a night school. Many grown persons might then attend.

The Secretary was then ordered to procure notices printed announcing the meeting above referred to, and the Board adjourned till Thursday evening the 9th inst,—last night.

Newmarket Council.

The above Council met at the Court House, Newmarket, on Monday evening last. The Council all present,—the Reeve in the Chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

A communication was then read from the County Clerk, in which it was stated the County assessment, on Newmarket for 1858, would be $178.

The Clerk also read a letter from Mr. J. W. Collins, Clerk and Treasurer of Whitchurch, which stated that the Reserve apportionment for 1857, due Newmarket, was now payable at his office at any time—amounting to $217:00cts; also half-year's interest on $908:70cts at 8 per cent. The total amount of Reserve Fund due Newmarket up to the present time, and will be paid into our Treasurer's hands on or before the 1st of February next, is $1185:33⅓cts.

Also a communication was received, in reply to a letter written by the Clerk, from Mr. Marks, of Toronto, in reference to a new Fire Engine; in which it was stated that the kind manufactured was the Piano Engine—that he had one on hand capable of throwing water 150 feet, with reel, 50 yards of Hose, and two lengths of suction pipe. Price $600, credit, or $550 cash.

Mr. Davison, from the Road and Bridge Committee, reported a statement, showing that Mr. Coryell had expended, up to Saturday evening last $91:48cts.

Mr. Wallis then said, if there were funds in the Treasury of Whitchurch belonging to Newmarket, and payable to the order of Council, it had better be drawn. He would therefore move, seconded by Mr. Davison, that the Clerk of this Municipality be instructed to draw the amount now due and available from the Township of whitchurch.—Carried.

The Reeve then said—he would call the attention of the Council to the fact that some action should be taken to protect the sidewalks, at the entrance of private residences. Also to prevent furious driving across our bridges, &c. Fast driving was more destructive to our bridges than the ordinary wear and tear. He would also ask the Clerk if Mr. Wright had taken out a license?

The Clerk—he has not.

The Reeve—Will you instruct Mr. Wright if he does not take out his license forthwith, he will be prosecuted?

The Clerk—If the Council say so, I will.

Mr. Wallis said he had been talking with Mr. Wright during the day, and he had said he would take out a license in a day or two. Mr. Wallis then gave notice that he would bring in a By-Law at the next meeting of Council to protect the sidewalks.

The Reeve said there was another thing of which a good many people had complained, and that was the apparent favoritism of the Road and Bridge Committee. He thought the Committee should not follow the dictum of any individual. Some parties had petitioned for improvements in some parts of the Village and no notice had been taken of their petitions; while others who had made no application to the Council, were having improvements made not even contemplated.

Mr. Roe—Where are those improvements?

The Reeve—Excavations in front of Dr. Hackett's.

Mr. Roe said, the Committee had no authority for making such improvements; but if good, he would say, go on.

Mr. Davison thought they should take no notice of such complaints, people would complain do what they would. He thought Mr. Wallis or Mr. Bache could explain the matter satisfactorily.

Mr. Bache said, so far from showing favoritism, he considered he had only done his duty. Dr. Hackett had applied some time ago, to have this dirt removed; but he (Mr. B.,) then gave the Dr. no encouragement. But when the Bridge gave way, and dirt was wanted, he found it could be got there as cheap as anywhere else, and would be doing a good job for both places.

Mr. Roe—Quite right.

Mr. Bache continued—The committee never contemplated laying down new planks,—he could not see the favouritism.

Mr. Wallis said with regard to the removal of the dirt in front of Dr. Hackett's, it is well known that it was considered an eyesore. Besides, if not taken away now, Dr. Hackett would not consent to its being done another year. It was a public benefit as well as an individual good, for the dirt for the bridge could not have been got anywhere else so easily, and it had only cost the corporation $6 to remove it.

Mr. Bache said, Dr. Hackett had given $3 towards cutting the entrance into his own premises.

The Reeve said perhaps the Council had misunderstood him. It was not the act itself, that fault was found, but with the principle. He thought the Committee should not spend corporation money without the authority of the Council, for the benefit of private individuals. The dirt might have been gotten more readily.

Mr. Davison did not consider that there was any underhand work about it; and getting the dirt from a place where it had to be removed from, was doing the public service. Instead of taking earth from where the Reeve spoke of, he (Mr. D.) thought it wanted more earth there, which would protect the bridge. For his part he was prepared to hear complaints; and he was not to be forced into a position by outside pressure. The people should suspend their judgement until the committee got through with their labors. There was two much readiness to find fault.

Mr. Roe—If we take notice of all the little jealousies we hear, there will be no end.

The Reeve then called attention to the fact, that in consequence of Mr. Johnson have met with a loss by the recent freshet which carried away his mill-dam, he had been unable to complete his contract.

Mr. Davison said all they could do was to purchase lumber elsewhere, and should they get it for the same as Mr. Johnson's contract, all well; but if they had to pay more, the contractor should be the loser an not the corporation.

Mr. Roe thought they had better advertise for tenders. It could be got enough cheaper to pay the expense, and more too.

Mr. Bache thought the committee already had power to purchase this lumber, &c., a resolution having been passed to that effect.—No Committee would act, if power was given them to make purchases to day, and deprive them of it the next. People found fault with this and that thing, but would not wait until the work was completed.

Mr. Davison thought the Committee should not be governed by outside pressure. For his part, he was determined to do what he thought was his duty; and if the people were not satisfied, they might get some one else to do their work.

[The Clerk then read a resolution adopted the 5th of June, which gave the Committee power to purchase all the material required for what work was necessary to be done.]

The Reeve wanted to know if any steps had been taken towards having a shanty, now in the way of constructing the sidewalk, removed.

Mr. Wallis replied in the affirmative. He would also state, that the contractor would soon be ready to repair the side-walk along where the Weigh Scales were situated, which were in the way.

Mr. Bache thought the Clerk should notify the Company to remove them.

Mr. Davison moved, seconded by Mr. Wallis, that the Clerk give notice to the Company owning the Weigh Scales, to remove the the same, forthwith.—Carried.

After some little discussion about the finances, and about sending round a collector to collect a portion of the taxes now, and then again in the fall to collect the balance, the Council adjourned.

The Medical Bill.

The Allopathic profession are asking an act of incorporation of a very pacific and liberal character. "Experience keeps a dear school and fools will learn in no others." They have profited, it would appear, by their former snubbing and have abandoned the idea of an aggressive enactment. If as the Bill now before the House imports, the sole object is the elevation of the literary character of the profession, it ought to be supported by every friend of progression.

There is no just reason why the profession of physic should be denied an act of incorporation more than any other association for the promotion of science: *provided always*, that their is no attempt to create an oppressive monopoly.—The Markham *Economist* of last week, has some forcible remarks on the Bill; but while we concur in all, we consider only one side of the question presented. The whole force of the article being directed to the erudition of the professions, without respect to the mental condition of the masses. During the "Dark Ages" the professions absorbed all the science extant, while the masses were reduced to the lowest state of moral degradation; and the consequence was that too often the literati met a violent death, at the hands of the populace, for presuming to announce the most important discoveries. Socrates was condemned for teaching the Athenian youth virtue and the immortality of the soul; Galileo for inventing an instrument to view the Heavenly bodies, while Dr. Faust was accused of having a league with the devil in printing the Bible. Professor Harvey, the discoverer of the circulation of the blood, died in poverty, a victim of science and prejudice, while Dr. Jenner, who is entitled to the gratitude of mankind more than any other benefactor, was rewarded for his discovery of vaccination by being placed in the stocks and pelted by the mob, with rotten eggs—to mix brute matter with Christian blood was considered impious.

Thus you see that while Education gives power to the professions it does not always afford security. Let the masses be as highly educated as the professions and then real merit will be appreciated and suitably rewarded, while ignorant pretenders would be forced to work or starve.

The medical profession during the supremacy of the medical Board, stood higher in Canada, than in any other place on this continent, but we infer from the disclosures made at the meetings of practitioners in Toronto, that this proud pre-eminence can no longer be sustained under the innovation of the degree system.

Dr. Rolph, without a doubt is an eminent teacher of medicine, and we could hardly believe him capable of the imputations were it not the traitorous conduct towards his political party, affording strong probability, that when interest is at stake, integrity with him is unknown.

We agree with the *Economist*, that all parties European, and Canadian, should be compelled by law to be examined by one Board, if they desire a License—then there could be no favoritism, and no further chance of obtaining a License by presenting a spurious degree from a foreign College nor by being dubbed M. D., by a semi-theological institution of our own.

Cricket—Return Match.

The return Match between the Newmarket and Aurora Clubs was played on Friday last, on the Aurora ground. The day was all that could have been desired—beautifully fine, with a light breeze. A number of spectators were on the ground throughout the day, and not a few ladies amongst them—contributing much to the hilarity of the occasion. Between the first and second innings, a lunch was provided, in capital style, by Mr. Chas. Case, of the Wellington Hotel; and all present appeared to enjoy themselves to the fullest extent. It was really a day of pleasure, and the result was decidedly in favor of the Newmarket Club. The following is the score:—

AURORA—FIRST INNINGS.

J. Field,	bowled by	Roebuck,	1
Wm. Linton,	do	Boultbee,	4
James Burch	do	do and caught by Boultbee	12
J. Jupp,	do	do	0
Jas. Halliday	do	Roebuck,	0
John Halliday	do	do	0
Chas. York,	run out		0
Hy. David	bowled by	Boultbee	1
C. Ashdown	do	do	2
John Webb	do	Roebuck, caught by Bentley,	1
Wm. Smith,	not out,		4
	Total runs		25
	Wide Balls		2
	Total,		27

AURORA—SECOND INNINGS.

J. Jupp	bowled by	H. Warner, caught by H. Warner,	3
W. Linton	bowled by	Roebuck,	4
J. Burch,	run out,		3
H. David,	bowled by	Boultbee,	4
J. Field,	run out,		1
Jas. Halliday,	bowled by	H. Warner,	3
C. York,	do	Boultbee	0
J. Webb,	do	do	0
W. Smith,	do	H. Warner, caught by Wallis,	5
C. Ashdown,	do	Boultbee	0
John Halliday,	not out		5
	Total runs		28
	Wide Balls		3
	Total Second Innings,		31
	Total, First Innings		27
	Grand Total		58

NEWMARKET—FIRST INNINGS.

J. Roebuck,	bowled by	David,	1
Dr. Bentley	do	do	0
John Sterland	do	Jupp,	12
A. Boultbee	do	do	12
H. Warner	do	David, caught by Linton,	6
J. Warner	do	Jupp	3
T. Warner	do	do	7
R. Brodie	do	do	0
W. Wallis	do	do run out	1
Mr. Estea	do	do do	4
E. Spencer,	not out		3
	Total runs		49
Bye Balls			2
	Total		51

NEWMARKET—SECOND INNINGS.

Boultbee,	not out	7
Roebuck,	not out	0
		7
Bye Balls		1
		8
First Innings		51
Grand Total		59

Newmarket winning, with 10 wickets to go down.

So far as we were able to hear, everything passed off harmoniously, and the best of good feeling was everywhere manifested. We shall not attempt to make distinctions; but the fielding was particularly good on both sides, and both Clubs deserved great credit for the proficiency made, considering the short time they have been organized. We wish both Clubs many happy returns of such pleasant field days.

Correspondence.

☞ We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

For the New Era.

Reply to James A. Davidson.

In the Montreal *Witness* of the 6th of March, is a letter from James A. Davidson; but it is only this day, for the first time, that I have had an opportunity of examining his gospel, he being a late convert to his God.—He relates great attendance in his communications in several places, till he came to Sharon, and then his God gave him the black brush to gloss us over with a show of his new gospel. I have taken no offence—neither have I received any pain from the brush, well understanding it has descended down from his superior station in life: therefore I receive it as a partial respect to our small village, to observe you have been so observing of our failings, as to number us with the heathen race in a particular manner, from all other places you have visited. As for our meeting-house, by some called a temple, according to the gospel of your God, it is the evidence of humbug, rather than the truth, where everything is believed but the Gospel. I think our worship has not received such titles before in the County of York.

I have lived fifty-seven years in Sharon—forty-five I have been endeavoring to serve my God in a small way, not your God—whom I never intend to serve; otherwise, as a hypocrite I would exalt myself above others, and place others lower than myself. According to the gospel taught of your God, to whom you say you are converted, there is no difference between us, save your God and mine are not *one* God. With all good will, I trust your God will keep you out of limbo and within the bounds of the civil law.

DAVID WILLSON.

Sharon, July 2nd, 1858.

Parliamentary.

House of Assembly.

(Abridged from the Globe.)

Saturday, July 3.

The speaker took the chair at eleven o'clock.

On the Orders of the Day being called,

Hon. Mr. Cameron moved that the adjourned debate on his motion relative to Representation (the first Order on the paper) be postponed until Monday, and that it be made the first Order of that day. He said he moved this resolution in order that Bills in the hands of private members might be advanced without further delay.

Mr. Brown moved in amendment, that as the Session is now near its close, unless the question of Representation by Population be proceeded with to-day, it is not likely to be disposed of this Session; and it is expedient to proceed with the consideration of this important question at once, pursuant to a special Order of the House.

The Speaker said he considered the amendment was not in order, because it was not a negative to the proposition.

Mr. Brown said it went further than that—it expressed the opinion of the House that the Session was near its close, and that it was important that the subject of Representation by Population should be disposed of before the Session closed.

Mr. Sherwood charged the Opposition with factiously obstructing the public business.

Mr. Dorion appealed to the House whether upon this very question the Ministerialists or the Opposition was endeavouring to obstruct the public business. (Hear, hear.) He protested against the unnecessary time lost in discussing what Order should have priority, instead of taking up the Orders as they appear on the paper.

Mr. Dunkin said there was a great deal of private business on the paper which might speedily be disposed of.

Mr. Foley presumed that the hon. gentlemen on the other side would after a while endeavour to prevent the Opposition members from speaking at all. Supporters of the Ministry might address the House as often as they pleased, but let a member of the Opposition rise and he was met with the cry of faction. The Opposition members were most anxious that the public business should be proceeded with; but they were not desirous of aiding the Ministry to smothering the measure which the country most urgently demanded, but which the Ministry were too weak to deal with.

Mr. Carling thought there never was, in this or any other country, such a factious Opposition as the hon. gentlemen opposite. (Hear! hear!) The Ministry had done all in their power to advance those great measures which Upper Canada demanded. (Derisive laughter.)

Mr. Brown.—What are they?

Mr. Carling.—Amongst other measures that for Imprisonment for Debt, the Jury Bill, Registration of Voters, and the Usury Bill. (Laughter.)

Mr. Mackenzie asked where the hon. gentleman was last night?

Mr. Carling—I paired off.

Mr. Mackenzie—Yes; he paired off, a thing which he (Mr Mackenzie) old as he was, never did in his life but once, and that was when he got married. (Laughter.) The hon. member for Lambton was the Tite Barnacle of the Administration, and he came forward to tell them, 'How not to do it.' Having brought forward a pet Bill, he showed the white feather, cried 'Peccavi!' and begged the House not to go so far as come to a vote on the question. "A (action) Opposition" exclaimed the good looking member for the City of London—he might have added 'Have they any sheriffships for sale?' (Laughter.)

Atty. Gen. Macdonald said if the question were discussed to day, it would be attended with no good, because the House must rise at five o'clock, and no vote would be taken.

The House then divided on the motion of Hon. Mr. Cameron which was carried by a vote of 68 to 30.

Bill to enable the Grand Trunk Railway Company, to erect a Bridge at Sarnia, (on a division of 71 to 6.)

Mr. Roblin moved the third reading of the Bill to separate the Counties of Lennox and Addington from the County of Frontenac, for Judicial, municipal and other purposes.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald moved in amendment that the Bill be read a third time this day six months.

Mr. Roblin vehemently argued for this Bill; and on a division, the amendment was negatived by 58 to 23, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

After discussing for awhile, the Act to amend the Grand Trunk Charter, the House adjourned.

Friday, July 2nd 1858.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

LAND IN BOLTON AND MAGOG.

Mr. Terrill introduced a bill to amend the act to make provision for the partition of lands in Bolton and Magog.

BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Atty. Gen. Macdonald moved, "that after Saturday next, this House do meet for the remainder of the session at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and adjourn at one o'clock in the afternoon, and that another sitting (as if on another day) be held on the same day, to commence at three o'clock in the afternoon, but that the sessional orders relating to the description and order of business for each day of the week, do apply to both sittings as being on the same day.'

Mr. Brown said the House must throughly understand that the object of this motion was to kill of the Committee of Public Accounts. There were most important matters to be gone into there, and it was impossible that the House could proceed to business with sixteen leading members sitting on that Committee.

Mr. Cartier said the Committee might sit before 10 o'clock, as had been done in other sessions. All the questions respecting the tariff and the finances must be presented under two forms,—as resolutions and as bill. It was therefore necessary to do something to get on with the business of the session.

Mr. Foley said that this motion, if carried, must prevent the members of the Committee of Public Accounts either from sitting on the Committee, or from sitting in the House. The same thing was true of the Election Committees, many of which had not yet reported; among them the Quebec Committee. Besides the object aimed at would not be accomplished. The Government had obtained three days a week for their business, and they had not done so much in three days as they had done in two days before. Here was the Ministry pressing forward the supplies, without having passed any of the measures which at first they declared to be so important—as for instance the Jury Bill, the Usury Bill, and others. The Opposition was ready to pass useful measures. They desired to have a good usury law bill passed; but the Government had entirely abandoned it. The same with the Municipal Bill, to which there was no opposition. It was plain the Government only wanted to get the supplies and then send the House about its business, without doing anything for the country.

Mr. Bellingham thought the House should not break up till it had done all its work, and to save expense would propose that the government should bring in a motion to make the pay of the members cease at once.

Mr. Desaulniers moved an amendment limiting the morning sitting to three days a week—viz., Monday, Thursday and Friday.

Mr. Foley moved as an amendment to the amendment to declare that it was not expedient to make any change in the times of the meeting of the House until the Committee of Public Accounts should have made some further progress.

A conversation of considerable length took place after which the House divided; yeas 45 nays 63.

When the Speaker again took the chair at half past seven.

Mr. Mackenzie made some remarks, suggesting that if the House met at ten o'clock in the morning they should adjourn at the latest at eleven at night.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald would not accept this proposition, but he was willing to accept Mr. Desaulnier's amendment, that the House should sit at ten only on three days, Monday, Thursday, and Friday, leaving Tuesday and Wednesday for Committee business.

Mr. Brown said the long and the short of it was, that the Attorney General was determined to close up the Committee of Public Accounts, and to allow no further enquiry into the important matters on which the Committee were now engaged. (No! no!) Hon. gentlemen might cry 'No, no,' but that would be the effect of it, and the hon. gentleman who had moved this amendment was in fact playing into the hands of the Government.

Mr. Desaulniers—No!

Mr. Brown.—That might not be the hon. gentleman's intention, but such was the fact. There would be very few more Tuesdays and Wednesdays this session, for as soon as the Government could push through their Supplies, they would undoubtedly bring the session to a close.

Mr. Desaulnier's amendment was carried on a division of 64 to 39.

Mr. Foley then moved in amendment, to the main motion as amended, that the change should not come into effect until after Saturday of next week. This would allow the Committee of Public Accounts to conclude the evidence on the matter presently before them, matters which involved the reputation and integrity of the Inspector General as a public officer, and which ought certainly to be decided in one way or other.

On a division, this amendment was negatived by 66 to 42.

The house then went on with granting the Supplies till the adjournment.

MONDAY, July 5, 1858.

The Speaker took the chair at ten o'clock.

Hon. M. Cameron moved for correspondence with the American Government relative to the Reciprocity Treaty. He said his object was to see what had been done with respect to difficulties thrown in the way of the working of that act by the American Government.

Mr. Brown said he understood that the motion of the hon. member for Lambton had reference to the fact that the Americans refused to admit American produce brought into Canada, there manufactured and thence exported to the United States, free of duty. He had called the attention of the Government to the fact last year, and a promise was made that something should be done to bring the matter under the notice of the American Government.

Attorney Gen. Macdonald replied that representations had been made to Washington on the subject, but he feared that the charges made on imports to the United States, under the circumstances mentioned, were legal, and that they could not, therefore, be got rid of.

Hon. M. Cameron said that his motion included a great many things, among the rest the charges now made by Consuls. He had had a correspondence with Gen. Cass, to which he pointed out to him the absurdity of charging American produce, such as logs manufactured in Canada, with a duty, which would not be levied upon Canadian produce manufactured in Canada. Gen. Cass admitted the absurdity, and referred him to Mr. Cobb who admitted the same thing; but he said he had nothing to do but to carry out the law.

Mr. Brown said that the fees to counsels were a worse absurdity, if possible, than the other thing complained of, and a mere job. He had no doubt that if properly represented at Washington, this would be done away with.

Atty. General Macdonald, said that every effort was being made to obtain a change of this arrangement, and that it was supported by the American merchants of all the Lake ports, who were as much incommoded as the Canadian merchants.

Mr. M'Micken brought in a Bill for the protection of bridges over the river Welland.

On motion of Mr. Morrison,

The Bill to incorporate the village of Streetsville, was read a third time and passed, with two new clauses added.

Hon. Mr. Loranger brought down certain returns, including a statement of the imports and exports and the tolls and dues collected at the harbour of Port Hope from 1848 to 1857; and also a statement of the loan made from the public chest to aid in the completion of the Oakville Harbour.

Hon. Mr. Loranger laid on the table a return to an Address for all papers and correspondence relative to grants of land to the Hudson's Bay Company by the Crown.

The order of the day for the adjourned debate upon the Hon. Mr. Cameron's motion for the first reading of the Bill relative to representation, and on the Hon. Mr. Cauchon's amendment, 'That the Bill be read a first time this day three months,' and Mr. John Cameron's amendment to the latter having been called after the recess, the House discussed the question till the adjournment.

TUESDAY, July 6.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

The following Bills were read a third time and passed:—Bill to establish the road allowance between the Township of Toronto Gore and Etobicoke—Mr. Aikins. Bill to separate part of the township of Maddington from the county Archabaska, and to annex it to the county of Nicolet.—Mr. Gaudet. Bill to divide the township of Hemmingford, in the county of Huntingdon, into two municipalities.—Mr. Somerville. Bill to authorize the Courts of Law and Equity to admit Shubael Park as an Attorney and Solicitor.—Mr. White. Bill to incorporate the Church Society of the Diocese of Huron.—Mr. Foley.

Mr. Dawson presented the petition of Messrs Gilmour & Co., Robert Conroy, Hamilton Brothers, John Supple, and a large number of other parties engaged in the business of manufacturing timber and saw lumber on the Ottawa River and its tributaries, pointing out a number of injurious provisions in the Land Bill of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and praying for some important modifications.

The House then discussed the Supplies until the adjournment.

By Telegraph.

Arrival of the City of Washington.

ST. JOHNS, N F., July 3.

The *City of Washington*, from Liverpool on the 23rd ultimo, passed Cape Race, at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon. She was intercepted by the News Yacht of the Associated Press, which arrived here this afternoon with a summary of her news. Her advices are four days later than those by the *Arabia* at Halifax, but are of no special importance.

We do not learn that the *City of Washington* saw any thing of the Atlantic Telegraph Fleet.

The steamship *Africa* from New York on the 9th, arrived at Liverpool on the 20th ult.

The London *Star* gives a rumour that Mr. Dallas has expressed his satisfaction with regard to the arrangements of England on the question of the British cruisers in the Gulf of Mexico.

Proceedings of Parliament present nothing of peculiar interest to American readers. The House of Commons had declared the continuance of the paper duty impolitic, but had made no proposition for its abolition.

Very destructive fires had occurred in London, involving the loss of several hundred thousand pounds sterling. No particulars given in our despatch.

The State persecutions against the two book-sellers for circulating a libel against Louis Napoleon, ended in an explanation from them, and the rendition of a verdict of "not guilty."

The case of J. B. Gough, the celebrated American temperance lecturer, against Dr. Lees, for libel, resulted in favor of the former—the latter retracting the charges he had made.

There is nothing later from India.

FRANCE.

Rumours were still current of an approaching change in the Embassy to England. It was said General Pellisier would soon return to France; and the last report gave, as his successor in his mission to London, M. Drouin de D'Huys.

It was reported that Pietri has been reappointed Prefect of Police at Paris.

The Commercial affairs of France gave renewed symptoms of improvement.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

R. Spence & Co. report that the weather has been unfavourable for the crops. Flour dull; sales unimportant; quotations nominal; Western Canal, 20 to 21s; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 21s to 21s 6d; Ohio, 21s to 22s 6d. Wheat steady; red Western, 5s 2d to 5s 6d; Southern red, 5s 10½ to 6s 2d, and white, 7s to 7s 3d. Corn dull: white, 33s; mixed and yellow, 34s 6d to 34s 9d. Beef dull, but steady; pork heavy, at a decline; lard heavy; pot and pearl ashes at 36s for both; sugar heavy; coffee quiet, but steady; rice dull.

☞ It is said that an extensive bed of iron ore has been discovered about six miles from Belleville, and that a survey is being made previous to its being opened and worked.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, July 8th, 1858.

Fall Wheat, 4s 3d a 5s per bushel.
Spring Wheat 3s 9d per bushel.
Flour 17s 6d a 22s 6d per barrel.
Barley 2s a 2s 3d per bushel.
Oats 1s 6d a 1s 10½d per bushel.
Beef $6 per cwt.
Potatoes 2s 6d a 3s.
Butter 9d per lb.
Eggs 6½d a 7½d per doz.
Wool 10d a 1s 1½per lb.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, July 9th, 1858.

WHEAT, 75 cts. a 85 cts.
SPRING WHEAT, 65cts. a 70 cts.
FLOUR, $3 75 a $4 25
PEAS, 40 cts.
OATS, 25cts.
POTATOES, 37½cts
BUTTER, 10 cts
EGGS, 9cts.
CHEESE 12½cts a 14cts.
WOOL, 21cts.

Special Notices.

3000 ☞ *AN OLD INDIAN DOCTOR*, who has made his fortune and retired from business, will spend the remainder of his days in curing that dreadful disease *CONSUMPTION—FREE OF CHARGE*; his earnest desire being to communicate to the world his remedies that have proved successful in more than 3000 cases. He requires each applicant to send him a minute description of the symptoms, with two stamps, (6 cents,) to pay the return letter, in which he will return them his *ADVICE PRESCRIPTION*, with directions for preparing the medicines, &c.

The *OLD DOCTOR* hopes that those afflicted will not, on account of delicacy, refrain from consulting him because he makes No Charge. His sole object in advertising is to do all the good he can before he dies.—He feels that he is justly celebrated for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Nervous affections, Coughs, Colds, &c.

Address,
DR. UNCAS BRANT.
Box 3531, P. O., New York.
March 17, 1858. 6m5

Birth,

In Newmarket, on the 6th inst., the lady of Alfred Boultbee, Esq., of a son.

In this place, on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. William Owens, of a daughter.

Married,

In Uxbridge, at Mr. Plank's Hotel, on Wednesday, the 30th ult., by the Rev. Deacon Anderson, Mr. Alonzo Plank to Miss Sarah Eliza Weeks, daughter of Mr. G. B. Weeks, formerly of Whitby both of Uxbridge.

Died,

At Aurora, on the 8th inst., Daniel Jewel, son of Mr. Austin Jewel, of lingering consumption.

☞ Funeral to take place on Sunday next at 2 p. m.

New Advertisements.

SELLING OFF!!

DONALD SUTHERLAND,

IS

CLEARING OFF

HIS

WHOLE STOCK OFF

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE,

BELOW COST

FOR

CASH.

WATER ST., July 8, 1858.

SCYTHES AND SNAITHS, BELOW COST.

GRAIN CRADLES, BELOW COST.

Hay & Straw Forks, Below Cost.

Spades and Shovels, Below Cost.

TURNIP HOES, BELOW COST!

DONALD SUTHERLAND.

WATER ST., July 8, 1858. tf-21

Township of Whitchurch.

NOTICE!!

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Whitchurch, will Let by

CONTRACT,

The undermentioned Work on the Public Highways, on the days specified, as follows:

On Tuesday, July 13th, 1858, at 9 a. m.,

On the 10th Con. Line in front of 8 and 9 — At nine o'clock, p. m., — $20:00

On the 9th Con. Line in front of Lot No. 18 — At five o'clock, p. m., — 20.00

On the 9th Con. Side Line between Lots 15 and 16 — 10:00

On Wednesday, July 14th, at 9 a. m.

On the 7th Con. Line in front of Lots 12 to 16 — At one o'clock p. m., — 10.00

On the 6th Con. Line in front of Lots 13 and 14 — At Five o'clock, p. m., — 55:00

On the 6th Con. Side Line between Lots 5 and 6 — 12.00

On Tuesday, July 15, at 9 a. m.

On the 5th Con. Side Line between Lots 10 and 11 — At one o'clock, p. m., — 20.00

On the 5th Con. Line in front of Lots 15 to 20 — At Five o'clock, p. m., — 60.00

On the 3rd Con. Line in front of Lots 26 and 27 — 30:00

On Friday, July 16th, at 10 a. m.,

On the Uxbridge Road from the 7th Con. Eastward — 60.00

Time for work to be completed, and other particulars, made known the days of letting the Contracts.

By Order of the Council.

Whitchurch, July 5th, 1858. tf-21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PICTURES! PICTURES!

H. D. BRAMBLE

RESPECTFULLY returns his thanks to the Inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, for the very liberal patronage extended to him during the past year; and while he is thankful for past favors, solicits a continuance of the same. He has fitted up a

New Picture Gallery,

In a superior location, which will enable him to make

Better Pictures,

And do better work, than he could have done in his old Rooms, on account of being unable to get proper light on the

EAST SIDE OF THE STREET.

New Gallery is now open to the public and will be found opposite the Boultbee Block, Main Street.

☞ N. B.—Mr. Bramble wishes it to be *distinctly understood* that he has not disposed of his Apparatus or interest to Mr. Southard, or any other individual.

Newmarket, July 8, 1858. tf-16

SPECIAL

SCHOOL NOTICE!!

NOTICE is Hereby Given to the Freeholders and Householders of the Common School, in the

VILLAGE OF NEWMARKET,

THAT A

Public Meeting

Will be held at the School House,

On FRIDAY, the 16th, Inst'nt.

At the hour of 2 o'clock p m., for the purpose of taking into consideration and determining, or otherwise, as may be deemed expedient, whether the Schools of the Village shall be conducted on the

Central or Ward System;

And also to take into consideration the propriety of enlarging the present Common School accommodation.

By Order of the Board of Trustees,
E. D. ROGERS,
Secretary.
Newmarket, July 5th, 1858. 2w21

THOMAS H. KEOUGH,

MANUFACTURE, and Dealer in

BOOTS, SHOES, & GAITERS,

Corner of King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.
July 8th, 1858. tf-21

O. S. & H. R. R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON and after *MONDAY, JULY 5th* Trains will run to and from Union Depot, on Esplanade:

TORONTO.

Leave - - 7:15 a.m. Arrive - - 10:20 p.m.
" - - 4:15 p.m. " - - 9:00 p. m.

COLLINGWOOD.

Leave - - 6:00 a.m. Arrive - - 12:15 p.m.
" - - 4:15 p.m. " - - 6:40 p. m.

Steamers leave Collingwood, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, for Chicago and Upper Lake Ports.

Steamer *CANADIAN* for Owen Sound, daily at 1 p m.

Steamer *PLOUGHBOY* for Bruce Mines and Sault St. Marie, Friday at 8:10 p. m.

Steamer *MORNING* leaves Bell Ewart daily for Lake Simcoe Ports, at 10 a. m.

J. LEWIS GRANT,
Superintendent.
Superintendent's Office, Bay Street, Toronto, July 8th, 1857. tf-21

EXAMINATION,

OF

COMMON SCHOOL TEACHERS,

FOR

THE COUNTY OF YORK.

NOTICE is hereby Given that Meetings of the Board of Public Instruction for the County of York, will be held on *TUESDAY*, the 3rd day of August next, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the *Court House*, in the *CITY of TORONTO*; at *RICHMOND HILL* on the same day and hour; and at *NEWMARKET*, on the same day and hour, for the examination of Common School Teachers, whose certificates will expire on the 30th September, 1858, and also for all who intend becoming Teachers during the ensuing year. All Teachers presenting themselves for examination are required to produce certificates of moral character from their respective ministers, and from the Trustees of the Schools in which they were last engaged

BY-LAW 15 OF THE BOARD.—"Certificates (for the present) to be of three classes viz:—3rd. Valid for four years in the 1st instance, six for the second instance, and afterwards for life. Provided however, that immoral conduct shall be always considered a sufficient reason for cancelling any certificate."

Teachers holding first-class certificates are not required to attend.

JOHN JENNINGS, D. D.
Chairman.
City of Toronto, July 8th, 1858. 1w21

THE DAILY GLOBE

Is $6 per annum. It is published at 4 o'clock every morning but Sunday; and is despatched by the early trains to all parts of the country. It is a large forty-column sheet, containing a vast amount of news, mercantile intelligence, and general information, of the latest and most important character.

Any person sending the cash for five Daily subscribers will be entitled to an additional copy FREE.

The Tri-Weekly Globe

Is issued every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at $4 per annum. It is printed on a large sheet, and contains an immense amount of reading matter. In its columns is given all that appears in the daily edition, with the telegraphic and other news to the latest moment.

The Weekly Globe---New Series.

On Friday, 2nd of January, 1857, the WEEKLY GLOBE was issued in a new form, greatly enlarged and improved. It is on an immense sheet of paper of a superior quality to any heretofore used; it is made up in a handsome quarto form, comprising eight pages of seven columns each; and contains more reading matter than any other political newspaper on the continent. Great improvements are made in the compilation of the paper; the news is carefully collected from the daily edition, and articles specially prepared for its columns; and an experienced agricultural writer is employed in conducting a department devoted to agricultural subjects. The market reports at home and abroad receive increased attention.

Notwithstanding these improvements Two DOLLARS will continue to be the annual fee, but with this difference, that all subscriptions must be paid CASH DOWN. To induce exertion on the part of the friends of the GLOBE throughout the country, it has been resolved that any person making up a Club may have

Ten copies for---$15
Twenty-five copies for---35
Eighty copies for---100

Any person sending the cash for five Weekly subscribers will be entitled to a free copy.

The WEEKLY GLOBE will be sent to all clergymen for $1 a year.

Money Letters addressed to "*The Publisher of the Globe, Toronto,*" can be registered by payment of one penny and their safe arrival will be at the risk of the publisher.

Subscribers may commence at any period of the year, and may made for any term—and persons desirous of receiving the paper need not wait for an agent to call on them but have only to enclose their money with their name and post office, to

GEORGE BROWN.
Globe Office, Toronto.
Toronto, July 8, 1858.

Newmarket Advertisements.

VILLAGE OF NEWMARKET!

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby Given that the Village Inspector will make an inspection of the Houses and premises of the Village on Monday, the 19th instant, of which all parties concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

By Order,
R. BRODIE,
Inspector.
Newmarket, July 8th, 1858. tf-21

A. J. McCRACKEN,

CARRIAGE MAKER

IN tendering thanks for past favors, he now intimates to his friends that he has on hand a general assortment of

CARRIAGES,

Which, for neatness and durability, cannot be surpassed in

WESTERN CANADA!

All Wood-Work Warranted. Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.
Newmarket, July 1st, 1858. tf-11

REMOVAL.

MR. A. BOULTBEE'S Law Office has been removed to his new premises on Main St., up stairs. ☞ Entrance on the East side of the Building.
Newmarket, July 1st, 1858. 1m20

ANOTHER CHANCE

TO SUIT THE TIMES!

Letter Portraits and Ambrotype Pictures, at 75 Cents Each.

W. H. SOUTHARD, would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Newmarket, and surroundiug country that having erected a new Gallery on an approved plan directly opposite Mr. M. W. Bogart's Store, where he will be prepared on an after the 15 of *JULY*. He will take Ambrotype Pictures, true to life, without regard to any kind of weather.

Now is the Time

To secure Pictures, while there is an opportunity at these low prices.

Pictures set in Lockets, Brooches, Rings, &c.

Pictures Taken without regard to weather, from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Gallery Opposite M. W. Bogarts Store!
Newmarket, May 20th, 1858. tf-14

CABINET WAREHOUSE

New Cabinet and Upholstery

WAREHOUSE!

JAMES CRAIG respectfully announces to the inhabitants of this place and surrounding country, that he has taken the shop lately occupied by Mr. JOSEPH BOTSFORD,

Main St. Newmarket,

And purchased the whole of his Stock, which will now be sold at prices to suit the times. J. C. is now manufacturing all kinds of

CABINET FURNITURE,

Of the latest Styles and Patterns, such as Drawing and Dining Room Chairs, Parlor and Easy Chairs, Couches, Sofas, Lounges, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Glass Cupboards, Bureaus, Centre and Dressing Tables, Breakfast Tables, Washstands, Patent and Fancy Bedsteads, &c., &c.

Fancy Turning Executed on the Shortest Notice!

J. C. having been for several years in the employ of Messrs. *JACQUES & HAY*, of Toronto, and as every article manufactured is under his own personal inspection, he has every confidence that his work will give entire satisfaction.

J. C. would invite the Ladies of Newmarket and vicinity, wishing Fancy Needle Work made up such as Fire Screens, Ottomans, Devotional Chairs, &c., to give him a call.

All Work Warranted!

UNERALS FURNISHED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE
Newmarket, Feb'y 22nd, 1858. tf-2

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

TEMPERANCE

DEMONSTRATION!

MOUNT ALBERT DIVISION, No. 230,

SONS OF TEMPERANCE,

PROPOSE holding a *TEMPERANCE FESTIVAL*, on the premises of Mr. TERRY, Lot No. 3, in the 9th Concession of East Gwillimbury, *On SATURDAY, July 10th, 1858.*

Refreshments to be served at 1 o'clock a. m., in the School House; after which the assembly will adjourn to the

GROVE

Adjoining, when suitable Addresses will be delivered.

A PROCESSION

Will be formed at 10 o'clock a. m, headed by a

Splendid Brass Band,

And proceed to the Ground. A number of eminent speakers are expected present to address the Assembly.

Tickets—25 cts; children under 12 years 12½ cts., and may be had at the ticket office on the Ground.

All friendly to the cause are cordially invited to be present. Sons to appear in regalia.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

G. W. WELLS,
Secretary.
Newland, June 26, 1858. 2w20

Morton Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 670, Holland Landing.

OFFICERS:

H. CROXON, Worshipful Master.
E. EVANS, Deputy Do.
J. H. EVANS, Treasurer.
J. M. RAPER, Secretary.
H. BACON, 1st Committee.

LODGE meets at Bro. McClure's on the first Wednesday in every month.
Holland Landing, June 10th, 1858. tf-17

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between JOSIAH JAMES and JOHN DENNIS is this day, January 9th, 1858, dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the firm to be paid by JOHN DENNIS, and all debts due the firm, to be collected by him.

JOSIAH JAMES.
JOHN DENNIS.

N. B.—The Business to be carried on by the undersigned, at the Old Stand.

JOHN DENNIS.
Newmarket, Jan. 15, 1858. tf-40

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

MODEL

GRAMMAR SCHOOL

For Upper Canada.

THE object of the Model Grammar School is to exemplify the best methods of teaching the various branches required by law to be taught in the Grammar Schools—especially the elementary classes and Mathematics—as a Model for the Grammar Schools of the Country, as is the Model Common School a pattern for the Common Schools. It is also intended that the Model Grammar School shall, as far as possible, secure the advantages of a *Normal Classical* School to Candidates for masterships and teacherships in the Grammar Schools; but effect cannot be given to this object of the Model Grammar School during the first few months of its operation. The utmost care has been taken to select duly qualified and able Masters. The pupils will board in private houses sanctioned by the Council, at prices agreed upon by the parents of the pupils and the keepers of the houses. A pupil will be allowed to board with any private family at the request of his parents. The following are the regulations which have been adopted in regard to the opening of the School:—

Extract from the Minutes of the Council of Public Instruction, 30th March, 1858.

ORDERED,

1. That the Model Grammar School shall be opened for the admission of pupils on the second Monday in August, 1858.

2. That the qualifications for admission shall be the same as those required for admission into the County Grammar School as follows:—Pupils in order to be admitted to the Grammar School, must be able, 1. To read intelligibly and correctly any passage from any common reading book. 2. To spell correctly the words of an ordinary sentence. 3. To write a fair hand. 4. To work readily questions in the simple and compound rules of arithmetic, and in reduction and simple proportion. 5. Must know the elements of English Grammar, and be able to parse any easy sentence in prose; and 6. Must be acquainted with the definitions and outlines of Geography.

3. That the subjects of instruction shall be the same as those appointed for the County Grammar School.

4. That no person shall be admitted to the Model Grammar School, who do not purpose taking up the prescribed course of instruction.

5. That the Scholastic Terms shall be the same as those appointed by the County Grammar Schools, viz.: There shall be four terms each year, to be designated, the Winter, Spring, Summer, and Autumn Terms. The Winter Term shall begin the 7th January, and end the Tuesday next before Easter; the Spring Term shall begin the Wednesday after Easter, and close the last Friday in June; the Summer Term shall begin the second Monday in August, and end the Friday next before the 15th October; the Autumn Term shall begin the Monday following the close of the Summer Term, and shall end the 22nd December. And that the Fee for Admission shall be Five Dollars per term, payable in advance.

6. That three pupils from each County, and two from each City in Upper Canada, shall have the prior right of Admission; and if any County or City shall not avail itself of this privelege, then other duly qualified applicants shall be admitted in the order of their applications.

7. That all applications for admission shall be transmitted to the Chief Superintendent on or before the first day of July, 1858.

15th June, 1858. 3-w 17.

To Millers, Mechanics and Others!

GREAT BARGAIN.

FOR SALE, in the Village of *AURORA*, one and a Half Acres of Land—12½ Rods fronting on Yonge Street and 16 Rods deep. There is a never failing Creek running through the Lot.

For Terms and particulars, apply to
WM. MORTSON,
At the Newmarket Grange Brewery.
July 3rd, 1856. tf-22

A Prize for Everybody!!

WHO SUBSCRIBES FOR THE

New York Weekly Press,

A BEAUTIFULLY

ILLUSTRATED

FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day. A large Quarto containing Twenty Pages, or Sixty Columns of entertaining matter: and Elegantly Illustrated every week.

A GIFT worth from 50 cents to $1000 00 will be sent to each Subscriber on receipt of the Subscription money.

TERMS:

One copy for one year, and 1 gift - - -	$2 00
Three copies one year, and 3 gifts - - -	5 00
Five copies one year, and 5 gifts - - -	8 00
Ten copies one year, and 10 gifts - - -	15 00
Twenty-one copies one year, & 21 gifts	30 00

Canada Subscribers must send 26 cents each in addition to the above rates, to pay the American postage which must be pre-paid.

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:—

1	United States Treasury Note -	1000 00,
3	do. do. do. -	500 00, each.
5	do. do. do. -	200 00, each.
10	do. do. do. -	100 00, each.
10	Patent Lever Hunting cased Watches - - - - - -	100 00, each
20	Gold Watches - - - - -	75 00, each.
50	do. - - - - -	60 00, each.
100	do. - - - - -	50 00, each.
300	Ladies' Gold Watches - - -	35 00, each.
200	Silver Hunting cased Watches	30 00, each.
500	Silver Watches - -	$10 00 to 25 00, each.
1000	Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains - - - -	$10 00 to 30 00, each.
1000	Gold Pens and Pencils -	5 00 to 15 00, each.

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 50 cents to $15 each.

On receipt of the Subscription money, the Subscriber's name will be entered on our books opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded within one week to him, by *mail or express, post paid.*

There is neither humbug or lottery about the above, as every Subscriber is sure of a prize of value. We prefer to make this liberal distribution among them instead of giving a large commission to Agents, giving the subscriber the amount that would go to the Agent, and in many cases a hundred-fold more.

☞ All communications should be addressed to

DANIEL ADEE, PUBLISHER.
211 CENTRE STREET, NEW YORK
April 16th, 1858. 6m5

Unionville Patent Improved

CULTIVATOR AND HAY RAKE!

Unrivalled in America

And have been awarded more Premiums than any other Cultivator or Rake in Canada.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the farmers of Whitchurch and vicinity, that he has been appointed by Mr. GEORGE ROBINSON, of Unionville, Agent for the sale of the above-named

Cultivator and Rake,

For the year 1858. Farmers wishing Implements of this kind are most respectfully invited to call at his residence, Lot No. 23, in the 3rd Con., and examine them, where they may be tested in the presence of those desirous of purchasing.

FRANCIS SMITH, Agent.
Whitchurch, June 18, 1858. 3m18

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

DR. MORSE'S

INDIAN ROOT PILLS.

CAUTION.

Merchants and Traders will be on their guard and not be imposed upon by a Counterfeit of Morse's Indian Root Pills, signed *A. B. Moore.* All genuine Indian Root Pills have the name and signature of *A. J. White & Co.*, on each box.

DR. MORSE, the inventor of *MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS*, has spent the greater part of his life in travelling, having visited Europe, Asia, and Africa, as well as North America—has spent three years among the Indians of our Western country—it was in this way, that the Indian Root Pills were first discovered.—Dr. Morse was the first man to establish the fact that all diseases arise from *IMPURITY* of the *BLOOD*—that our strength, health and life depended upon this vital fluid.

A. J. WHITE, & Co.,
50 Leonard Street, New York.

DR. MORSE, the inventor of MORSE'S ROOT PILLS, has spent the greater part of his life in travelling, having visited Europe, Asia, and Africa as well as North America—has spent three years among the Indians of our Western country—it was in this way that the Indian Root Pills were first discovered. Dr. Morse was the first man to establish the fact that all diseases arise from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD—that our strength, health and life depends upon this vital fluid.

When the various passages becomes clogged, and do not act in perfect harmony with the different functions of the body, the blood looses its action, becomes thick, corrupted and diseased; thus causing all pains, sickness and distress of every name; our strength is exhausted, our health we are deprived of, and if nature is not assisted in throwing off the stagnant humors, the blood will become choked and cease to act, and thus our light of life will forever be blown out. How important then that we should keep the various passages of the body free and open. And how pleasant to us that we have it in our power to put a medicine in your reach, namely, Morse's Indian Root Pills, manufactured from plants and roots which grow around the mountainous cliffs in Nature's garden, for the health and recovery of diseased man. One of the roots from which these Pills are made is a Sudorific, which opens the pores of the skin, and assists Nature in throwing out the finer parts of the corruption within. The second is an Expectorant, and opens and unclogs the passage to the lungs, and thus, in a soothing manner, performs its duty, by throwing off phlegm, and other humors from the lungs by copious spitting. The third is a Diuretic, which gives ease and double strength to the kidneys; thus encouraged, they draw large amounts of impurity from the blood, which is then thrown out bountifully by the urinary or water passage, and which could not have been discharged in any other way. The fourth is a Cathartic, and accompanies the other properties of the Pills while engaged in purifying the blood; the coarser particles of impurity which cannot pass by the outer outlets, are thus taken up and conveyed off in greater quantities by the bowels.

From the above, it is shown that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills not only enter the stomach, but becomes united with the blood, for they find way to every part, and completely rout out and cleanse the system from all impurity, and the life of the body, which is the blood becomes perfectly healthy; consequently al, sickness and pain is driven from the system, for they cannot remain when the body becomes so pure and clear.

The reason why people are so distressed when sick, and why so many die, is because they do not get a medicine which will pass to the afflicted parts, and which will open the natural passages for the disease to be cast out; hence, a large quantity of food and other matter is lodged, and the stomach and intestines are literally overflowing with the corrupted mass; thus undergoing disagreeable fermentation, constantly mixing with the blood, which throws the corrupted matter through every vein and artery until life is taken from the body by disease. Dr. Morse's PILLS have added to themselves victory upon victory, by restoring millions of the sick to blooming health and happiness. Yes, thousands who have been racked or tormented with sickness, pain and anguish, and whose feeble frames have been scorched by the burning elements of raging fever, and who have been brought, as it were, within a step of the silent grave, now stand ready to testify that they would have been numbered with the dead, had it not been for this great and wonderful medicine, Morse's Indian Root Pills. After one or two doses had been taken, they were astonished, and absolutely surprised, in witnessing their charming effects. Not only do they give immediate ease and strength, and take away all sickness, pain and anguish, but they at once go to work at the foundation of the disease, which is the blood. Therefore, it will be shown, especially by those who use these Pills, that they will so cleanse and purify, that disease—that deadly enemy—will take its flight, and the flush of youth and beauty will again return, and the prospect of a long and happy life will cherish and brighten your days.

CAUTION.—Beware of a counterfeit signed *A. B. Moore.* All genuine have the name of A. J. WHITE & Co. on each box. Also the *signature of A. J. White & Co* All others are spurious.

A. J. WHITE & CO., *Sole Proprietors.*
50 Leonard Street, New York.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are sold by all dealers in Medicines.

Agents wanted in every town, village and hamlet throughout the land. Parties desiring the agency will address as above for terms.

Price 25 cents per box, five boxes sent on receipt of $1, postage paid.
January 27th, 1858. tf-52

For Sale or to Let.

THE Village of Queensville, a *HOUSE, SHOP, and LOT*, Containing a half of an Acre of Land well adapted for a Blacksmith or Mechanic.

For Particulars, apply to
M. W. BOGART.
Newmarket, June 16th 1858. tf-17

WOOL! WOOL!

THE Subscriber will pay 21c per pound, cash, for good clean Wool at his Store House, corner Main St., near the Railway Station.

J. W. MARSDEN.
Newmarket, 17th June, 1858. tf-18

SELLING OFF!!

THE Subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks, to his numerous patrons and the public generally of Newmarket, and the surrounding country, for their liberal patronage bestowed on him during the last Four years, and would inform them that for the future he intends continuing himself exclusively, to the

Milling & Produce Business.

He therefore intends on the

FIRST OF JULY NEXT

To commence to sell off his entire *MERCANTILE STOCK* of

DRY GOODS,

Hardware, Crockery, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

AT A

GREAT SACRIFICE FOR CASH!

To those indebted to him either by Note or open account, he would respectfully notify them, that on the First of JULY next their accounts will be rendered, and the prompt payment of the same will be deemed a favor.

DONALD SUTHERLAND.
Water Street, June 24th, 1858. tf-19

Newmarket Advertisements.

NEWMARKET

Stove, Copper, Tin, Iron, and Japan

WAREHOUSE!

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed to the firm of Huped & Son, the undersigned respectfully intimate to their customers and the public generally that the business will hereafter be conducted by

J. & J. HODGE,

And having lately purchased those commodious premises lately occupied by Mrs. SARAH DAVIS, our Shop has been removed there, where will be found, constantly on hand a large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES,

Of the newest designs and latest patterns; Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware; Cistern Pumps, and Lead Piping.

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware manufactured to order on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to purchase any thing in the above line of business, will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine this Stock before selecting elsewhere.

☞ Old Cast Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Rags, Sheepskins, Furs of every description, and Farm Produce, taken in exchange for Goods. ☜

J. & J. HODGE.
Newmarket, Dec. 25, 1856. tf-47

WAR IN THE EAST!

THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of *NEWMARKET*, and surrounding country, that he purposes carrying on the business of

GUN-SMITHING,

In all its various branches. He is now prepared to receive orders for making up new Double and Single Barrelled.

Guns, Rifles, &c.

The undersigned having worked in the principal shops in Canada and the United States, he feels confident his work will give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ Stocking and Jobbing done with neatness and despatch. All Work Warranted.

Shop—Two Doors North of M. W. Bogart's Store.
JOHN FOLEY.
Newmarket, April 29, 1858. tf-11

FASHIONABLE

BOOT & SHOE and STORE,

OPPOSITE HEWITT'S HOTEL, MAIN-ST.,

NEWMARKET.

WE, the undersigned, having taken the premises lately occupied by Mr. T. H. Keough, are prepared to supply the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, with first-rate work at the lowest prices. The Stock needs only inspection to satisfy the public that it is superior to anything in the village.

N.B.—Orders executed punctually and all work warranted.

Leather for Sale Cheap for Cash.

J. WILSON,
J. McLAUGHLIN.
Newmarket, April 22nd, 1858. 1y10

NEW SADDLE, Harness, and Carriage Trimming

ESTABLISHMENT,

One door north of M. W. Bogart's Store.

HENRY THOMPSON begs to announce to the inhabitants of Newmarket and public generally, that he intends to carry on the above business in all its branches, viz.:—English, Spanish, [illegible] and Hair Saddles.

Light and Heavy Harness of every style,

CARRIAGES TRIMMED,

in the Newest and neatest styles.

H. T feels confident from his experience both in the United States and Canada, that he can compete with any establishment in the Province.

Saddles and Collars warranted Safe.

All orders promptly attended to. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ *Remember the Sign of the Saddle.*

H. Thompson has adopted for his motto "Small Profits and Quick Returns."
Newmarket April 20, 1858. 10-tf

REMOVAL!

BOOTS AND SHOES AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country that he has Removed to the premises lately occupied by *Mrs. HALL*, known as the Temperance Saloon, opposite his former place of business, where he constantly keeps on hand a large and well-selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,

of all sizes and description, and at prices that cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

These goods have been manufactured

By EXPERIENCED WORKMEN,

the Subscriber, therefore, has every confidence in recommending his stock to the public.

☞ *Call and examine the goods and prices.*

W. CARLINE.
Newmarket, April 29, 1858. tf-11

WOOL! WOOL!

30,000 Lbs.

WOOL wanted immediately in exchange for cloth, Satinetts, Tweeds, Flannel, Blankets, and Clothing.

Hard times are passing away and better times coming, people have proved that *CLARK'S* manufactures are just the thing to suit the climate, and for price, and quality, are precisely what we want to cure hard times.

So cease croaking and bring your wool to the subscriber where you can have it manufactured by the yard at

Prices to Suit the Times,

NAMELY:

Grey Fulleloth 1¼ lbs Wool and	1s 9d	per yard
Heavy Satinett 1 lbs. Wool and	1 9	do
Heavy Winter Tweeds 1¼ lbs. Wool and	2 3	do
Shepherds Plaid 1¼ lbs. Wool and	2 3	do
Cotton Warp Flannel 1¼ lb. Wool and	1 3	do
Do., Do., Plaid for dresses 1 lb. Wool and	1 6	do
All Wool Plaid Flannel 1 lb. Wool and	2 3	do
Heavy all Wool Blankets 12 lbs. Wool and	15	per pair,

Or exchanged for goods on terms that must prove satisfactory.

Yours with great respect,

'Wool to be manufactured, or exchanged, will be taken at the subscriber's office in Ford's Brick House, Main Street.'

The custom carding and cloth dressing department is still under the charge of *Mr. UPTON*, who gave uniform satisfaction in that line last year.—Parties bringing wool from a distance to be carded will have it done to suit to take their rolls home with them.

W. A. CLARK.
Newmarket, June 2nd, 1858. 4m16

Aurora Advertisements.

Bricks! Bricks!

THE Subscriber offers for sale in the *AURORA* Brick Yard,

250,000 BRICKS,

Of superior Quality, both White and Red, at reduced prices.

W. MOSLEY,
Land Agent, Conveyancer &c.
Aurora, June 10, 1858. tf-16

Bacon Hams and Lard!

A LARGE quantity of Bacon, Hams, and Lard for Sale by the subscriber, of superior quality at Aurora.

JOSHUA LACKIE.
Aurora, May 20th, 1858. tf-14

CABINET WAREHOUSE

FURNITURE!

FURNITURE.

Shop—Opposite the Wellington Hotel,

AURORA.

BOYD & CONNOLLY

Have constantly on hand a good variety of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

SUCH as Sofas, Couches, Side Boards, Bureaus, Centre, Dressing, Breakfast and Dining Tables; Secretaries and Book-Cases; Wardrobes and Glass Cupboards; Patent Bedsteads of the newest style, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Mere that twenty different kinds of *CHAIRS*—such as Walnut Parlor and Easy Chairs, Drawing and Sitting Room Chairs, Boston and Nursing Rocking Chairs, &c., &c.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Orders punctually attended to. ☞ Funerals furnished on the shortest notice.

BOYD & CONNOLLY.
Aurora, April 1st, 1856. tf-40

Newmarket Advertisements.

Notice to Creditors.

M. S. CORRYELL, of Newmarket, in the County of York, Merchant, has this day assigned all his estate to me for the benefit of such of his creditors as shall execute the Deed of Assignment within three months from the date hereof.—The Deed now lies at my office, in Newmarket, for execution.

A. BOULTBEE,
Assignee.
Newmarket, May 11th, 1858. 3m15

Important to Shoe-Makers!

NEWMARKET TANNERY.

THE Subscriber having Rented the above Establishment from Mr. Mm. WALLIS, intends carrying on the

Tanning Business

In all its various branches, and will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of *LEATHER*, such as Spanish and Slaughter Sole, Upper, Kip, Calf, Cordivan and Lace Leather. Also, for sale—

Tanner's Oil and Cow-Hair!

All of which will be sold cheap, for cash, or three months' credit.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES AND SKINS.

THOMAS FOLEY.
Newmarket, April 29, 1858. tf-11

AYER'S PILLS

Are curing the Sick to an extent never before known of any Medicine.

INVALIDS, READ AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES

JULES HAUEL, Esq., the well-known perfumer, of Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, whose choice products are found at almost every toilet, says,—

"I am happy to make use of your CATHARTIC PILLS, that I have found them a better family medicine for common use than any other within my knowledge. Many of my friends have realized marked benefits from them, and coincide with me in believing that they possess extraordinary virtues for driving out diseases and curing the sick. They are not only effectual, but safe and pleasant to be taken—qualities which must make them valued by the public when they are known."

The venerable Chancellor WARDLAW, retired from Baltimore, 15th April, 1854,—

"DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have taken your Pills with great benefit, for the listlessness, languor, loss of appetite, and bilious headache, which has of late years overtaken me in the spring. A few doses of your Pills cured me. I have used your Cherry Pectoral many years in my family for coughs and colds with unfailing success. You make medicines which cure, and I feel it a pleasure to commend you for the good you have done and are doing."

JOHN F. BEATTY, Esq., Sec. of the Penn. Railroad Co., says,—

"PA. R. R. Office, Philadelphia, Dec. 13, 1854.

"SIR: I take pleasure in adding my testimony to the efficacy of your medicines, having derived very material benefit from the use of both your Pectoral and Cathartic Pills. I am never without them in my family, nor shall I ever consent to be, while my means will procure them."

The widely renowned B. B. STEVENS, M. D., of Wentworth, N. H., writes,—

"Having used your CATHARTIC PILLS in my practice, I certify from experience, that they are an invaluable purgative. In cases of disordered functions of the liver, causing headache, biliousness, costiveness, and the great variety of diseases that follow, they are a sure and safe remedy than any other. In all cases where a purgative remedy is required, I confidently recommend these Pills to the public, as superior to any other I have ever found. They are sure in their operation, and perfectly safe—qualities which make them an invaluable article for public use. I have for many years known your CHERRY PECTORAL to be the best cough medicine in the world, and these Pills are in no wise inferior to that admirable preparation for the treatment of diseases."

"Acton, Me., Nov. 23, 1853.

"DR. J. C. AYER. Dear Sir: I have been afflicted from my birth with scrofula in its worst form, and now, after twenty years' suffering and an untold amount of money spent, I have been completely cured by a few weeks by your Pills. With what feelings of rejoicing I write, can only be imagined when you realize what I have suffered, and how long.

"Never until now have I been free from this loathsome disease in some shape. At times it attacked my eyes, and made me almost blind, besides the uncountable pains; at others it settled in the back of my head, and destroyed my hair, and has kept me partly bald all my days; sometimes it came out in my face, and kept it for months a raw sore.

"About nine weeks ago I commenced taking your Cathartic Pills, and now am

Amusement.

SLEEP.—A clock drawn around as at the side scene, as we leave the stage a while.

WORRY.—What is worse than raining cats and dogs? *Hailing* cabs and omnibusses!

☞ Forty cows per week is the average mortality in the New York still slop stables.

☞ The Bedford *Democrat* says that many of the wheat fields in that country are entirely destroyed by the fly.

☞ Blessed are they that do not advertise, for they shall be rarely troubled with customers.

☞ A fool in a high station is like a man on the top of a high mountain—everything appears small to him, and he appears small to everybody.

☞ A BAD PREDICAMENT.—To get mad at an editor, and be unable to stop his paper because you don't take it. The best remedy in such a case is to bite your own nose off.

☞ Why is a beauty like an engine on a railway? Because she draws a train after her.

Scatters the sparks, transports mules, and makes us forget time and space.

☞ 'I am afraid, dear wife, that while I am gone absence will conquer love.' 'Oh never fear, dear husband, the longer you stay away the better I shall like you.'

☞ 'Ginger!' 'Sah!' 'When am dat great race dat dar is so much talk about?' 'What great race?—I habent heard of any great race.' 'De human race—de great human race dat is to come off afore long.'

☞ 'Oh! ma, do you know Miss Smythe (Grand) is summerset in church, last evening!' 'What do you mean child?' 'Why she married Mr. Summerset; warn't that turning a summerset?'

☞ Some genius, to us unknown, has perpetrated the following: 'Courting is an irregular transitive verb, Indicative mood, present tense, third person, singular number, and agrees with all the young girls in the town—don't it?'

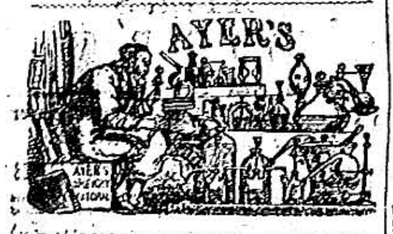
☞ 'Sure, an I'm heir to a splendid estate under my father's will. When he died he ordered my elder brother to divide the house with me; and by St. Patrick! he did—he took the inside himself, and give me the outside.'

A chap in Albany advertises that he will make an aquatic excursion on the river in a wash-tub, drawn by four highly trained geese. What next?

'Nonchalant' means that peculiarly indifferent look which is put on by men who never pay their board money. It should be written non-shell-out.'

☞ Coleridge was admiring a waterfall in England, when he heard a well dressed stranger say to his companion, 'It is a *majestic* waterfall!' The poet was so delighted with the epithet that he could n't resist turning round and saying, 'Yes, sir, it is majestic; you have hit the expression; it is better than fine, sublime or beautiful.' The unknown critic flattered by the compliment, pursued his strain of admiration in this wise; 'Yes, I really think it is the *majestickest pertiest* thing of the kind I ever saw!'

Newmarket Advertisements.



CATHARTIC PILLS

OPERATE by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action. They remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, and, by restoring their irregular action to health, correct, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first causes of disease. An extensive trial of their virtues, by Professors, Physicians, and Patients, has shown cures of dangerous diseases almost beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Their certificates are published in my American Almanac, which the Agents below named are pleased to furnish free to all inquiring.

Annexed we give *Directions* for their use in the complaints which they have been found to cure.

FOR COSTIVENESS.—Take one or two pills, or such quantity as to gently move the bowels. Costiveness is frequently the aggravating cause of PILES, and the cure of one complaint is the cure of both. No person can be well while under a costive habit of body. Hence it should be, as it can be, promptly relieved.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, which is sometimes the cause of *dizziness*, and always uncomfortable, take mild doses from one to *four*—to stimulate the stomach and stir into healthy action. They will do it, and the *wind, bodyburn*, and *soulburn* of dyspepsia will rapidly disappear. When it is gone, don't forget what cured it.

FOR A FOUL STOMACH, or *Morbid Inaction of the Bowels*, which produces general depression of the spirits and bad health, take from four to eight Pills at first, and smaller doses afterwards, until activity and strength are restored to the system.

FOR NEURALGIA, SICK HEADACHE, NAUSEA, *Pain in the Stomach, Back, or Side*, take from four to eight pills on going to bed. If they do not operate sufficiently, take more the next day until they do. These complaints will be swept out from the system. Don't wear these and their kindred disorders because your stomach is foul.

FOR SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, *and all diseases of the Skin*, take the Pills freely and frequently, to keep the bowels open. The eruptions will generally soon begin to diminish and disappear. Many dreadful ulcers and sores have been healed up by the purging and purifying effect of these Pills, and some disgusting diseases, which seemed to saturate the whole system, have completely yielded to their influence, leaving the sufferer in perfect health. Patients! your duty to society forbids that you should parade yourself around the world covered with pimples, blotches, ulcers, sores, and all or any of the unclean diseases of the skin, because your system wants cleansing.

TO PURIFY THE BLOOD, they are the best medicine ever discovered. They should be taken freely and frequently, and the impurities which now the seeds of incurable diseases will be swept out of the system like chaff before the wind. By this property they do as much good in preventing sickness as by the remarkable cures which they are making every where.

FOR COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE, *and all Bilious Affections* arising from some derangement—either torpidity, inaction, or obstructions of the Liver. Torpidity of digestion vitiate the life, and render it unfit for use. This is disastrous to the health, and the cause is frequently understood by no other cause, than is the symptom. Obstruction of the duct applies the vile into the stomach causes the bile to run into the blood. This produces Jaundice, Sick and dangerous train of evils. Costiveness, accordingly, costiveness and diarrhœa, prevail. Feverishness, languor, low spirits, weariness, restlessness, melancholy, with sometimes inability to sleep, and sometimes great drowsiness; sometimes there is severe pain in the side; the skin and the white of the eyes sometimes yellow; the stomach acid; the bowels costive; the whole system irritable, with a tendency to fever, which may turn to bilious fever, bilious colic, diarrhœa, dysentery, &c. A medium dose of these pills taken at night, followed by two or three to purge, and repeated a few days, will remove the above troubles. It is wicked to suffer such when you can cure them for 25 cents.

FOR MALARIA, GOUT, *and all Inflammatory Fevers* are cured by the purifying effects of these Pills upon the blood and the stimulus which they afford to the vital principle of life. For these and all kindred complaints they should be taken in mild doses, to move the bowels gently, but freely.

AS A DINNER PILL, this is both agreeable and useful. No pill can be made more pleasant to take, and certainly none has been made more effectual to the purpose for which a dinner pill is employed.

PREPARED BY

J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.,

AND SOLD BY

M. W. BOGART

Agent, Newmarket.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Mill Privilege and Saw Mill,

FOR SALE!

For Sale, a Saw Mill and first-rate site for GRIST MILL,

WITH 25 feet head and on a good stream. There are few better situations for a Grist Mill in Canada—the Mill at Aurora being the nearest on the South, with no mill to the East for many miles. The Saw Mill has 16½ feet head; and the Sawyer says it will cut from 1000 to 1200 logs per year.

This property is beautifully situated on Lot No. 15, in the 3rd Con. of Whitchurch, and will be sold at a bargain. The Mill Site property covers an area of about 12 Acres.

For further particulars, apply to Mr. E. Jackson Newmarket; Messrs. Ashton & Machell, Aurora; or the undersigned on the premises, (if by letter postpaid,) at the Aurora P. O.

JARED LLOYD.

Whitchurch, Sept. 26, 1857. tf-30

G. H. HUSBAND,

SURGEON DENTIST,

WOULD respectfully inform those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to avail themselves of his professional services, that he will be in attendance the first Monday and Tuesday of each Month, at Ambler's Hotel, Richmond Hill; Wednesday following at the Aurora Hotel, Aurora; on Thursday and Friday, at J. McClure's Hotel, Holland Landing; and the rest of the month at Thornhill Hotel Thornhill.

All Communications to be addressed to Thornhill Post Office.

References—(by permission) Rev. N. C. Gowan, Rev. R. Paintin, A. Buck, M. D., R. C., Eng., C. Kayser, M. D., F. Owen, M. D., J. Zimmerman, S. D.

Thornhill, Jan. 7th, 1858. 49-tf

Buffalo Medical Dispensary,

ESTABLISHED FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, General Debility, Fever and Ague, Old Ulcers, Scrofula Erysipelas, Great Impurity of Blood, Pimples, Salt Rheum, Fistula, Piles, Liver Complaint, Kidneys, Debility, &c.; Canker, Sore Mouth, Asthma, Incipient, Consumption, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Syphilis, Seminal Weakness and the Infirmities of Youth and Maturity,

By Dr. Amos & Son,

Corner of Main and Quay Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

JUST PUBLISHED, GRATIS,

THE MEDICAL ADVISER

ON Nervous Debility, and the various forms of Premature Decay, both mental and physical, arising from youthful excesses, infection, the effects of climate, &c.; remarks on the use of the Microscope, and the questionable treatment advocated by certain writers; followed by practical observation on Marriage, plain directions for the prevention and removal of certain disqualifications, rules for self-treatment, &c.

A MOST SCIENTIFIC INVENTION.

An instrument for the cure of general Debility, or more properly known as Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Low Spirits, Lassitude, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Dimness of Vision, &c., &c., incapacitating its victim for business, or matrimony, rendering him misanthropical and suicidal in his propensities, is instantly arrested, and permanently cured in from fifteen to twenty days by the use of this Instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

DR. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most sceptical as to the merits of this Instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where they may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the Instrument in good order.

Persons wishing the above useful Instrument will observe that the price, with the accompanying directions, securely packed, and sent by express, is ten dollars.

NEW REMEDIES & QUICK CURES.

DR. AMOS & SON are the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduates of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States. May be consulted from eight o'clock in the morning until nine at night in every stage and symptom of the Venereal Disease. The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London. The most inveterate cases of Venereal Diseases eradicated in eight or nine days, and cases of a slight nature in two or three days, at a moderate expense. The cure effected without confinement or hindrance from business; also, noise, and pains in the bones and limbs, effectually eradicated.

PERSONS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD, may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their case, with a remittance for Medicines, which will be returned with the utmost despatch, and secure from observation.

Letters for advice must contain a fee of $1.

☞ Patients wishing for Medicines will be charged according to the nature of their Complaint. Address

DR. AMOS & SON.

Office, Corner Main & Quay Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dec. 26, 1857. 1y-45

Wagon, Carriage and Sleigh Shop, Sharon.

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received, begs respectfully to acquaint the public that he is now carrying on the business of

WAGON, CARRIAGE & SLEIGH MAKING

in all its branches, and in the latest styles. He has also on hand a number of Cutters, made from American Wood, and got up in the most approved styles.

Painting done for Customers on short notice.

PETER ROWEN.

Sharon, Dec. 8, 1856. tf-46

C. L. HUGHES,

SADDLER, CARRIAGE TRIMMER, AND HARNESS MAKER

BROWNSVILLE.

CONSTANTLY on hand Light and Heavy Harness, Saddles, Carriage Trimmings, Whips, &c., &c. Carriages Trimmed to order, on the shortest notice, and latest styles.

Brownsville June 23th, 1-57. tf-21

NOTICE.

THE Clerk of the Fourth Division Court for the United Counties of York and Peel, will be in attendance at the Rail Road Hotel, Newmarket, on Thursday in each and every week, commencing with Thursday the 24th June, for the transaction of business connected with the said Court.

C. HOGABOOM,

Clerk.

June 8, 1858. tf-17

Fourth Division Court.

THE Next sittings of the Fourth Division Court for the United Counties of York and Peel will be holden at the *COURT HOUSE*, Newmarket, on Wednesday the 28th day of July, 1858.

J. C. HOGABOOM,

Clerk.

June 8, 1858. tf-17

Notice to Creditors.

ALL Persons having Claims against the Estate of the Late Charles Darby, of the Township of Georgina, in the County of York, are requested to present the same to the undersigned for payment within thirty days.

WM. TURNER,

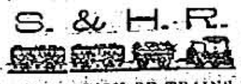
Administrator.

Georgina, June 10th, 1858. 3m17

Toronto Advertisements.

1858. 1858.

O. S. & H. R. R.



ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

ON *MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd, TRAINS* will commence running as follows:

LEAVE TORONTO.	ARRIVE AT COLLINGWOOD.
7 55 A. M., Mail.	12 30 P. M., Mail.
4.00 P. M., Accom'n.	8.45 P. M., Accom'n.
LEAVE COLLINGWOOD.	ARRIVE AT TORONTO.
6.30 A. M., Accom'n.	10 55 A. M., Accom'n.
2 40 P. M., Mail.	7 15 P. M., Mail.

J. LEWIS GRANT,

Superintendent.

Railroad Office, Bay Street, Toronto, Feb. 25th, 1857. tf-2

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

No. 29, King Street East Toronto.

NEW GOODS!

A FURTHER supply of Gold and Silver Watches, fine Gold Jewelry, in great variety, Silver-Plated Epergnes, Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Castors, Candlesticks, Dish-Covers, Spoons, Forks, &c.; Britannia Metal Wares, Papie Machie and Cabinet Goods, Perfumery, Vases, Toilets,—With a large variety of fancy goods suitable for presents.

CUTLERY,

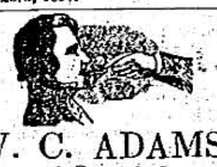
From the best markets in Table and Depot Knives, Pocket-knives, Razors, Scissors, Lancets, Butchers' Knives; Guns, Pistols, Rifles, Flasks, Tea Trays, Combs, Brushes, &c., &c., &c.

Being in direct communication with the manufactures of our goods, and the stock having been personally selected by one of the firm just returned from Europe, we offer inducements to purchasers which will insure their continued support.

JOSEPH ROBINSON, & Co.

Proprietors

August 28th, 1857. tf-17



W. C. ADAMS.

Doctor of Dental Surgery,

HAS commenced practice at his Rooms, No. 66, King Street East: where he may be consulted in all cases relative to his profession.

☞ Particular attention given to the regulation of children's Teeth.

CONSULTATIONS FREE.

☞ All work Warranted. ☜

Toronto, June 5th, 1856. tf-18

DR. E. C. EDMONDS,

SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 66, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that from MAY, 1857, his appointments will be as follows:

The 1st Monday in each month, Dr. E. C. E. will be at McLEOD'S Hotel, *Aurora*.

J. HEWITT'S, Newmarket, Tuesday following.

MANSION HOUSE, Sharon, on Wednesday.

P. J. WELLESON'S Bradford, on Thursday.

T. BIRD'S Bond-Head, on Friday of the same week.

The 2nd MONDAY in MAY, July, September, November and December,

DR. E. C. EDMONDS

Will be at R. PARKER'S Store, Clarksville,

H. STONE'S, Penville, Tuesday following.

WM. MOON'S Brownsville, on Wednesday.

MRS. STNAD'S Hotel, Lloydtown, on Thursday of the same week, in the above mentioned months—when he will be prepared to *Clean, Fill, or Remove* TEETH as may be required; and also put new ones in upon

PIVOT, SILVER OR GOLD PLATE.

All operations performed in the most approved style, and WARRANTED.

Consultations Free.

Toronto, April 23, 1857 tf-12

WHOLESALE

Wrapping, Brown, Manilla and Printing Papers,

STATIONERY, &c!

THE Subscribers having lately erected a new *PAPER MILL*, at their Works at *VALLEYFIELD*, on the River St. Lawrence, for making all kinds of

Wrapping, Brown and Manilla Papers,

And have now on hand a large Stock of these Papers, at lower rates than any time formerly.

Our Print Mills are in full operation, and we are prepared to make all kinds of *PRINTING PAPERS*, any size or weight.

Our Stock of *WRITING PAPERS*, of all kinds, and *GENERAL STATIONERY*, is complete,

BUNTIN, BROTHER & Co.,

3, Commercial Buildings,

Yonge, near King St.

Toronto, May 20, 1858. 3m14

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, C. W.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £196,520—PAID UP CAPITAL, £96,714 1s.

PRESIDENT J. S. HOWARD, Esq.
VICE-PRESIDENT Hon. J. H. CAMERON, M. P.

Directors

GEO. CRAWFORD, Esq. M.P.	GEO. DUGGAN, Jr. Esq.
Hon. J. H. CAMERON, M.P.	CAPTAIN P. WALLACE.
A. M. CLARK, Esq., M. D.	Hon. W. B. ROBINSON, M.P.
JOHN ARNOLD, Esq.	JOHN CAMERON, Esq.
J. S. HOWARD, Esq.	D. MACDONELL, Esq.
E. F. WHITTEMORE, Esq.	

MANAGER:—E. TAYLOR DARTNELL, Esq.
INSPECTOR OF AGENCY.—E. H. WHITMAN, Esq.

Bankers.

TORONTO—CITY BANK OF MONTREAL,
NEW YORK—MESSRS. DUNCAN SHERMAN & Co

SOLICITORS:—MESSRS. DUGGAN & BURNS.

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

FARM RATES.

The Directors have lately made a considerable reduction of the rates on isolated Farm Risks, to which they would draw the attention of Farmers generally.

Fire and Marine business of every description transacted by this Company at as low rates as in any respectable Office, and all losses promptly settled on satisfactory proof being made.

—AGENTS—

O. FORD, Newmarket.
GEO. STEVENSON, Aurora.
J. T. STOKES, Sharon.
J. W. MARLING, Travelling Agent,

For the united counties of York and Peel, address Toronto,

Toronto, Sept. 17, 1857. tf-33

CLEAR THE TRACK

FOR THE

New Saddlery and Harness Making ESTABLISHMENT

Holland Landing!

THE undersigned having determined on locating himself in this place, begs respectfully to announce that he is prepared to execute all orders in

Saddle and Harness Making,

With which he may be favored. All work warranted as to neatness and durability. Orders respectfully solicited.

Shop—Opposite Messrs. Kempshell & Bon's Store,

STEPHEN MULLINS.

Holland Landing, Oct. 29, 1857. tf-99

Newmarket Advertisements.

Pure Liquors and Rich Wines.

THE attention of Medical Men, Invalids and Connoisseurs is requested to the stock of—

Hennessey's Brandy,
Rich Old Port,
Holland's Gin,
Fine Toddy Whiskey,
Dublin Porter, &c., &c.

For Sale by the Subscriber.

JOHN BENTLEY.

Main Street, Newmarket, June 24, 1857. tf-21

NEW GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!!

THE Subscriber, in addition to the Stock of Dry Goods, Crockery, Hardware, &c., purchased from Mr. Cawthra, which he is selling at *greatly reduced prices*, is constantly receiving a

NEW STOCK,

purchased in the best markets, which he offers at a small advance.

JOHN BENTLEY.

Main St., Newmarket, June 25, 1857. tf-21

NOTICE TO CREDITORS!

TAKE NOTICE that *Mr. MOSES WILLSON* of Pine Orchard, in the County of York, Merchant, has this day assigned all his real and personal estate and effects, to the undersigned, in trust, for the benefit of such of his creditors who shall execute the same within four months from the date hereof—and that the said assignment now lies in the office of R. H. SMITH, Esq., in Newmarket, for execution.

JOSEPH TAYLOR,
JOSHUA WILLSON,
R. H. SMITH,
} Assignees.

Newmarket, February 1st, 1858. tf-2

To Builders and Persons Building.

THE undersigned has now on hand a large quantity of

WINDOW SASH & PANELLED DOORS,

Which he is prepared to sell at the lowest remunerative prices. He is also prepared to manufacture any description of Sash or Panel work on the shortest notice, or erect Buildings either by Contract or otherwise. Also, having a superior set of

JACKSCREWS,

Together with Tackles, Capsons, &c., for removing or raising Buildings, is prepared to take contracts for the same.

WM. V. SOUTHARD.

Newmarket, July 7, 1857. tf-23

TO BUILDERS!

PARTIES Wishing to Build, Move Turn or Raise Buildings, of any description, would do well to call on

Stephen Webster,

As he has all the tools necessary for the above purposes, which he will let on the following terms.

Jack Screws, each,	£0 2 6	per day
Rollers per set	0 5 0	"
Tackles,	0 10 0	"

Being only one-half the price usually charged in this place. The undersigned is also ready to contract for the erection, moving or raising of Buildings, of all descriptions.

STEPHEN WEBSTER.

Newmarket, July 17, 1857 tf-21

DR. S. N. PECK,

SURGEON DENTIST,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him during the past eight years, respectfully intimates he will be at the following places, as usual:

NEWMARKET—The 1st, 2nd and 3rd of each and every month.

BRADFORD—On the 4th of every month.

BOND HEAD—On the 6th and 7th of May, July September, November, January and March, next ensuing; and—

BROWNSVILLE—On the 8th and 9th of the same months above mentioned,

AURORA—The last day of each month except it comes on Sunday.

When he will be happy to wait upon those requiring his services in any of the Branches of his Profession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted on Gold Plate or Pivot. Teeth cleansed from impurities, or any other branch of Dental Surgery skillfully performed and warranted. Also, particular attention paid to the regulation of

CHILDREN'S TEETH.

Dr. S. N. P. would call especial attention to the fact, that where work has been warranted, and for which he still holds himself responsible, during the past eight years, and another Dentist is employed to operate in the same mouth, the guarantee in all cases, so far as he is concerned, will cease.

In addition he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time, by leaving a written request at his residence, Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.

For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

Newmarket, 1856 tf-vlnl

Furniture Wareroom.

JOSEPH MILLARD, Newmarket, has constantly on hand a large Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Side boards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and other articles usually required.

PATENT BEDSTEADS, of various descriptions; also, Coffin Plates, Mirrors, Varnish, &c., kept for sale.

As the subscriber keeps COFFINS ready made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals, on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, February 18, 1854.

NEW WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,

MAIN STREET,

Opposite Hewitt's North American Hotel,

NEWMARKET.

CHARLES J. FISHER, begs respectfully to acquaint the inhabitants of Newmarket and Vicinity that he intends carrying on the above business on a scale commensurate with the importance of the place. A large and handsome assortment of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware,

At the very lowest remunerative prices.

No more occasion for sending your Watches and Clocks &c., to Toronto to be repaired, as C. J. F. is a first class practical workman and will *warrant* all repairs entrusted to his care.

Newmarket, Sept. 3rd, 1857. tf-31

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL.

THE NEWMARKET

STEAM MILL

is again in operation. The sample of Flour is equal in quality, to that made by former Mill. The construction of the present mill is such, as to warrant confidence and ensure success. The buildings are fire-proof in every part, and every precaution has been taken to prevent the possibility of fire by accident. In consideration of the loss experienced by the burning of the former mill, public patronage in the purchase of Wheat, as well as in Custom Work, is most respectfully solicited, and will be thankfully received.

50,000

Bushels of Wheat Wanted!

IMMEDIATELY.

Or as much as we can get Cash to pay for.

O. FORD.

Newmarket, Feb. 1, 1858. tf-1

Newmarket Advertisements.

Eagle Hotel and Saloon,

Conducted on the High & Noble Principles of

TEMPERANCE!

THE subscriber respectfully announces that he has leased, for a term of years, that large and comodations

Hotel, near the Rail Road Station

And having refitted and furnished it; is now prepared to accommodate a large number of guests on as reasonable terms as any other House in the place.

GOOD STABLING,

And trusty hostlers always in attendance.

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS,

Hot Coffee, Cakes, Pies, Oysters by the Can cheap.

☞ A few Boarders by the week, can be accommodated. Rooms furnished for private families.

O. FORD.

Newmarket, Nov. 5, 1857. tf-10

New Boot and Shoe Store!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the inhabitants of this place and vicinity, that he has opened a new Boot and Shoe Shop opposite the Telegraph Office,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

Where will be found a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, adapted to the season, and at prices 10 per cent below the usual cost for cash. Particular attention paid to making

MEN'S SEWED BOOTS.

As the work is made by himself personally, he can warrant it to be of the best quality.

N.B.—Observe the sign of the "Big Boot," opposite the Telegraph Office.

B. LEE.

Newmarket, May 14, 1857. tf-15

The Right Kind of Medicine.

DR. JAMES M'INTOSH'S

Vegetable Tonic Mixture and

DIGESTIVE BITTERS,

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness and Anxiety, Langnor and Melancholy, General or Special Debility, —The Infirmities of Youth or old age—Pimples and all diseases arising from poverty or impurity of the Blood. *"The best Female Medicine ever Compounded."* A Sure Cure for Fever and Ague, and Dumb Ague.

Price 50 cents per bottle

JAS. McINTOSH, M. D.,

Chicago, Ill.

For sale at the Drug Store of

JOHN BENTLEY & CO.,

tf-11 Newmarket.

Christmas and New Year's Presents,

In Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware!

CHAS. J. FISHER

BEGS to call attention to his new stock of articles in the above line, consisting of

Gold and Silver Watches,

Ladies Gold Neck Chains in great variety; also, Pencils, Lockets, Cameo and Mosaic Sets of Brooches and Ear Rings, in cases, in the most fashionable mountings. Also, a large and handsome assortment of Ladies and Gents

FINGER RINGS, SCARF PINS,

Shirt Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Silver Plated Spoons, Dinner and Dessert Forks, Silver Thimbles.

Clocks in great variety, from $2 upwards.

Newmarket, Dec. 17, 1857. tf-46

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,

OF all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the *NEW ERA OFFICE.*

Newmarket June 9, 1856

JOHN BENTLEY,

HAVING LEASED THE STORE & PREMISES OF

Mr. CAWTHRA,

WILL keep constantly on hand a well-assorted Stock of

Dry Goods,	Drugs,
Teas,	Medicines,
Groceries,	School Books,
Liquors,	Stationery,
Wines,	Fancy Goods,
Crockery,	Paints,

Colours, Oils, Brushes, Nails, Glass, Putty, &c., &c., which he will sell for

CASH, FARM PRODUCE,

or on approved Credit, at the lowest remunerating prices.

JOHN BENTLEY.

Main St., Newmarket, June 24th, 1857. tf-21

WAR! WAR! WAR!

Upon Bad Work and High Prices!

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates to his friends and customers that he has

REMOVED TO HIS NEW PREMISES,

Nearly opposite Mr Morris' Grocery,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

Where he will be most happy to wait upon those who may feel disposed to entrust him with their orders.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of all descriptions, Ready-Made, kept constantly on hand. As the work is all executed under his own supervision, he has great confidence in recommending it to the public.

J. RHINEHART.

Newmarket, May 14, 1857. tf-15

NOTICE!

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *MOSES WILLSON* of PINE ORCHARD, Merchant, are requested to pay the same forthwith to *Mr. EDWARD JOHNSON*, at PINE ORCHARD, who alone is authorized to receive the amount and give acquittances for the same.

JOSEPH TAYLOR,
JOSHUA WILLSON,
R. H. SMITH,
} Assignees.

Newmarket, Feb., 26, 1858. tf-2

CASH FOR WHEAT!

THE subscriber is now prepared to pay *CASH* for any quantity of merchantable Wheat delivered at the Railroad Depots, in Newmarket or Aurora.

J. W. MARSDEN.

Newmarket Oct. 22, 1857. tf-3

LIME.

ROCKDALE Lime and Cement for sale at the Rail Road Station, by,

O. FORD.

Newmarket, April 15th, 1858. tf-9

Newmarket Advertisements.

R. FLEMING,

Saddle, Harness, and Trunk Maker,

MAIN STREET NEWMARKET.

CARRIAGES Trimmed, &c., in the Newest Style, and according to Order.

R. Fleming tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and increasing number of customers, for the liberal patronage since in business, and solicits a continuance.

A choice assortment of all articles in his line of business constantly kept on hand, as he is determined to give his friends and customers who may favor him with their patronage, articles of the best quality and newest style and

At Moderate Charges.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and you will be well paid for your trouble.

All Work Warranted.

HIDES

And suitable Farm Produce taken in exchange for Work.

☞ All Orders and Repairing done on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, Jan. 15, 1858. 1y24

Grocery and Provision Store!

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates, that his Store is now filled with everything required by the country trade; in the Grocery line: embracing—

Teas, Coffees,
Sugars, Currants,
Raisins, Rice,
Tobaccos, Cigars,
Herrings, dried & pickled,
Cod Fish, &c.

—ALSO—

WINES & LIQUORS!

Of the best quality, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction: together with

DRIED HAMS & BACON,

Pickles, Sauces, Molasses, Syrups, &c. The Stock is now complete, and the public are invited to call and make an inspection.

Lake Huron Fish by the Barrel.

J. MORRIS.

Newmarket, July 16, 1857. tf-21

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen the suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases, occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agents for the United States and Canada,

J MOSES,

Rochester, N. Y.

NORTHROP & MOSES, Newcastle, C. W.,

General Agents for the Canadas.

N. B.—$1,00 enclosed to the General Agents, New Castle, C. W., insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by

JOHN BENTELY, Newmarket
C. DOAN & Co., Sharon.
WM. MOORE, Brownsville.
H. B. ELLIS, Lloydtown.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

The Sickness of one individual affects the Health of the Community.

Dr. JAMES McINTOSH'S

Stomach & Liver Pills.

The Blood is itself alive and is the life of the animal.

Every part of the body is sustained by the Blood.

THE Blood, like every other portion of the System, needs continually to be purified and renewed. If the Stomach be disordered, and the Liver congested, a due supply of healthy Blood cannot be maintained. If the Stomach, Liver, and Intestines properly perform their functions;—exposure to the contagion of Disease, the Malaria of marshy districts, and other impurities of the air, shocks the nervous system, continued cold, and excessive fatigue, will fail to induce Disease.

Dr. James McIntosh's *STOMACH* and *LIVER PILLS* are specially adapted to promote a healthy action of the Stomach; and to remove Congestion, and promote the secretion of healthy bile from the Liver; and, at the same time, a healthy discharge from the Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys. Consequently, while they excite to healthy action, all the natural drains are opened, and Disease is driven from the Body.

NEVER DESPAIR!

While there is life there is Hope. Thousands who have suffered for years, have been restored to health by this Invaluable Medicine. It is especially adapted to

Chronic or Lingering Complaints

All should take it who are afflicted with,—

Indigestion, Stomach and Gravel, Sore Throat, Liver Complaints, Colic, Tic Doloreux, Headache, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Constipation of the Bowels, Piles, Female Irregularities, Retention of Urine, Lumbago, Asthma, Gout, Jaundice, Ague, Blotches on the Skin, &c., &c.

For further particulars see Circular.—

Price 25 cents per box, with full directions accompanying.—For sale at the Drug Store of

J. BENTLEY & Co.

Newmarket. tf-10

MAPS! MAPS!

JUST Received—an assortment of Maps, embracing—Maps of Europe, Canada—East and West, United States, Europe and Her Sovereigns, &c. For Sale cheap, at the

NEW ERA OFFICE.

Newmarket, Aug. 14, 1857. tf-28

WANTED,

1,000 LBS. OF GOOD BUTTER.

1,000 Dozen Fresh Eggs,

FOR which the subscriber will give in exchange Tea, Coffee, Dry Goods, or any article contained in his Stock of good Quality, and at as reasonable prices as any ever offered in Canada.

JOHN BENTLEY.

Main St., Newmarket, June 24, 1857. tf-21

MONEY! MONEY!!

WHEAT wanted immediately at the Newmarket *STEAM MILLS*, for which the highest price will be paid in *CASH*.

FORD & ROLLO.

Newmarket, April 15th, 1858. tf-9

Newmarket Advertisements.

T. T. THOMAS NIXON,

THANKFUL for past favors begs to remind his numerous friends and Customers that he has now on hand (and will dispose of at the lowest remunerating profit) a very large assortment of the choicest

TEAS, GROCERIES,

Crockery, Glass-ware, Provision, and an increased Stock of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

In the Grocery Department will be found—

Teas, Spices,
Coffees, Tobaccos,
Cocoa, Cigars,
Chocolate, Raisins,
Sugars, Figs,

Rice, Macaroni, Vermicelli, &c., &c., &c.

In the Provision Department

Lard, Cheese,
Pork, Bacon,
Hams, Lobsters,
Mackerel, Sardines,

Trout, (Fresh and in Barrel,) Herrings, Codfish, (dry,) Codfish, (in Barrel,) Potatoes,

Flour, Peas,
Oatmeal, Crackers,
Biscuits, Cornmeal,
Buckwheat Flour, &c., &c.

ON THE BOOKSHELVES

Are kept a good supply of English and American *BOOKS* in almost all the departments of Science and Literature, in various styles of binding, together with a first-rate supply of Family Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books

—ALSO,—

Stationery of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Dolls, Musical Instruments, Blank Books, Music Books, Pens, &c., &c.

Newmarket, Dec. 4, 1856. y-nl

FISH! FISH! FISH!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that having made arrangements with parties in Collingwood he will be prepared to supply fresh Fish throughout the season, to those who may require the same.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1855.

Dwelling House for Sale.

FOR SALE, in the flourishing and rapidly increasing Town of Newmarket, a Rough Cast

DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT.

The Building is nearly new and contains a large Cellar Kitchen and Dairy, and Vegetable Cellar; on the first floor a Parlor, Dining, Sitting and Bed-Rooms; and on the second floor three Bedrooms. There is also an excellent soft water cistern on the premises. The Lot containing 55 feet frontage on Main Street, by 165 feet deep. The Building at present rents for £27 per annum.

☞ *Title Indisputable.*

Possession given within one month from day of Sale

Apply to

GEO. B. HUTCHCROFT.

Newmarket, June 5, 1857. tf-18

Whiskey! Whiskey! Whiskey!

DOMESTIC AND TODDY,

OF Excellent Quality, by the *Barrel, Gallon or Quart.* For Sale cheap by,

tf-21 JOHN BENTLEY.

"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

General Agent, British North American Colonies

FREDERICK R. STARR.

MONTREAL.

This Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares and Merch